

# BULLETIN OF THE AMERICAN IRIS SOCIETY

JANUARY, 1947

No. 104

## SYMPOSIUM 1946

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## FOREWORD

CONGRATULATIONS ARE IN ORDER: To Mr. Chas. E. F. Gersdorff, and especially to his assistant, Mrs. Walter Colquitt, of Shreveport, La. Few members realize the magnitude of their labors or the meticulous care with which it must be done. The completion and the publication of the registrations during and at the end of the current year is an achievement of no mean proportions.

To Mr. Kenneth D. Smith, whose untiring efforts have given us a comprehensive and eminently fair Symposium. Begun originally as an unofficial project, it has now the sanction of the Awards Committee. If anyone doubts the value of the Symposium in determining the relative popularity of the many varieties, they have only to compare it with the ratings of the same varieties published in this issue. The small spread in the rating averages practically renders our system valueless. It is hoped that the Registrations and the Symposium can be made annual features of the January BULLETIN.

To Mr. J. E. Wills, our retiring President, under whose able guidance our membership has made notable gains. One has only to refer to the reports of the Secretary and the Treasurer to evaluate the soundness of his regime. The BULLETIN welcomes him to its staff. Varietal Comments will be his department.

To Mr. R. S. Sturtevant. He has furnished us with a new approach to old subjects and also with tried and true methods for handling new problems. He will continue to handle the two features "Our Members Write" and "In the Garden."

To Mr. Ira S. Nelson, new Regional Vice President of Region 10, who takes over from our old friend Frank Chowning of Little Rock. Mr. Nelson brings to the Society a wealth of horticultural experience and furnishes the point of contact between the A. I. S. and the very active Louisiana group.

To Mr. Guy Rogers, genial gentleman from Wichita Falls. Mr. Rogers is the first Regional Vice President of the newly created Region 17. His quick response to the situation in the new district is symbolic of the virile and rapidly growing interest in iris in his great state of Texas.

GEDDES DOUGLAS, *Editor*.





*R. M. Cooley, J. Marion Shull, and R. S. Sturtevant. Photo by L. F. Randolph.*



# JUDGES IRIS SYMPOSIUM, 1946

VARIETIES IN ORDER OF NUMERICAL AVERAGE (123 JUDGES VOTING)	(1945 Ranking)	Numerical Rating	Group "A" Iris. 10 Points Each	Group "B" Iris. 9 Points Each	Group "C" Iris. 8 Points Each	Group "D" Iris. 7 Points Each	Iris Seen, But Not Voted For. 5 Points Each	Group "F" Iris. 6 Points Each	Iris Not Seen
1. GREAT LAKES '38	( 1 )	.9483	85	26	6	---	5	---	1
2. OLA KALA '43	( 6 )	.9417	87	11	7	4	6	---	8
3. ELMOHR '42	( 2 )	.9195	91	11	5	1	15	---	---
4. CHIVALRY '44	(10)	.9176	58	13	3	2	9	---	38
5. PRAIRIE SUNSET '39	( 4 )	.9027	48	35	16	10	13	1	---
6. BLUE SHIMMER '42	(13)	.8741	55	27	12	5	11	2	11
7. TOBACCO ROAD '42	(15)	.8675	53	32	4	7	18	---	9
8. MASTER CHARLES '43	(47)	.8658	48	15	3	1	18	---	38
9. SABLE '38	( 5 )	.8650	54	23	20	8	15	---	3
10. BRYCE CANYON '44	( )	.8613	45	16	7	4	16	---	35
11. BERKELEY GOLD '42	(11)	.8494	38	25	15	2	17	---	26
VIOLET SYMPHONY '40	(14)	.8494	39	17	20	8	13	---	26
13. DAYBREAK '41	( 3 )	.8431	45	19	24	8	10	3	14
14. WABASH '36	( 8 )	.8391	54	25	9	15	18	2	---
15. AZURE SKIES '43	(30)	.8366	40	24	13	5	18	1	22
16. AMIGO '34	( 9 )	.8163	34	34	20	15	17	2	1
17. SPUN GOLD '40	( 7 )	.8132	41	25	17	9	17	4	10
18. CASA MORENA '43	(19)	.8081	25	16	11	3	19	---	49
19. SNOW FLURRY '39	(27)	.8053	36	17	26	12	21	1	10
20. KATHERINE FAY '45	( )	.8047	26	24	9	1	21	1	41
21. MULBERRY ROSE '41	(43)	.8037	38	23	16	4	25	2	15
22. MOONLIGHT MADONNA '43	(34)	.8030	32	22	14	6	23	1	25
23. GOLDEN FLEECE '40	(22)	.7965	35	28	14	6	32	---	8
24. DEEP VELVET '39	(12)	.7954	29	28	19	7	28	---	12
25. RANGER '44	(74)	.7858	21	18	12	5	22	---	45
26. SOLID MAHOGANY '44	(37)	.7850	34	10	12	6	23	2	36
27. LAKE GEORGE '45	( )	.7833	22	12	5	1	19	1	60
28. FRANCELIA '44	(20)	.7803	17	14	10	---	20	---	62
29. PINK REFLECTION '42	(24)	.7800	26	18	6	9	26	---	38
ROCKET '45	( )	.7800	9	7	4	2	7	1	93
31. REMEMBRANCE '42	(26)	.7747	22	19	24	7	27	---	24
32. RED VALOR '36	(36)	.7700	25	23	16	12	31	---	16
33. LADY MOHR '44	(61)	.7693	38	15	11	2	32	3	22
34. EXTRAVAGANZA '44	(35)	.7692	19	13	8	2	23	---	58
35. TIFFANJA '42	(31)	.7687	29	15	13	7	32	---	27
36. FAIR ELAINE '38	(18)	.7666	25	26	20	14	31	1	6
37. LORD DONGAN '40	(21)	.7650	17	27	9	5	23	2	40
38. CAPTAIN WELLS '41	(16)	.7637	20	24	10	7	30	---	32

VARIETIES IN ORDER OF  
NUMERICAL AVERAGE  
(123 JUDGES VOTING)

	(1945 Ranking)	Numerical Rating	Group "A" Iris, 10 Points Each	Group "B" Iris, 9 Points Each	Group "C" Iris, 8 Points Each	Group "D" Iris, 7 Points Each	Iris Seen, But Not Voted For, 5 Points Each	Group "E" Iris, 0 Points Each	Iris Not Seen
39. CHANTILLY '45 .....	(...)	.7614	20	12	12	2	23	1	53
40. JASMINE '44 .....	(...)	.7597	20	11	8	3	25	...	56
41. THE ADMIRAL '41 .....	(40)	.7588	23	25	18	14	27	...	16
42. LAKE BREEZE '45 .....	(...)	.7563	16	12	3	2	22	...	68
43. INDIANA NIGHT '41 .....	(33)	.7540	19	23	9	6	29	1	36
44. BLUE RHYTHM '45 .....	(...)	.7510	19	6	3	...	20	1	74
45. THE RED DOUGLAS '37 .....	(32)	.7500	22	30	18	18	31	3	1
46. GOLDBEATER '44 .....	(...)	.7472	19	14	9	5	26	1	49
47. WHITE WEDGEWOOD '43 .....	(25)	.7451	20	21	8	10	34	...	30
48. GOLDEN MAJESTY '38 .....	(23)	.7439	27	21	16	13	37	2	7
49. GRAND CANYON '41 .....	(55)	.7428	22	19	20	13	38	...	11
50. CITY OF LINCOLN '37 .....	(29)	.7421	19	26	24	21	27	4	2
51. BANDMASTER '44 .....	(59)	.7405	16	18	6	4	30	...	49
52. SUNSET SERENADE '43 .....	(45)	.7333	16	12	13	4	30	...	48
53. SNOW CARNIVAL '42 .....	(69)	.7318	26	12	8	7	37	1	32
54. CHAMOIS '44 .....	(...)	.7312	14	11	10	2	27	...	59
55. LOS ANGELES '27 .....	(28)	.7297	22	22	17	27	28	5	2
56. CASCADE SPLENDOR '45 .....	(...)	.7275	17	7	6	3	24	1	65
57. OLD PARCHMENT '39 .....	(38)	.7274	18	20	24	15	33	3	10
58. STARDOM '41 .....	(50)	.7242	11	21	28	11	35	1	16
59. FIRECRACKER '43 .....	(81)	.7236	10	18	23	11	30	1	30
60. MING YELLOW '38 .....	(51)	.7231	18	22	15	14	37	2	15
61. CAROLINE BURR '40 .....	(17)	.7198	10	28	20	10	29	4	22
62. SHARKSKIN '42 .....	(68)	.7191	20	11	11	9	38	...	34
63. SUZETTE '45 .....	(...)	.7166	11	11	4	3	25	...	69
64. DREAMCASTLE '43 .....	(48)	.7139	17	14	7	6	34	1	44
65. MINNIE COLQUITT '42 .....	(86)	.7137	16	16	14	10	37	1	29
66. REDWYNE '45 .....	(...)	.7106	12	10	6	2	28	...	65
67. CLOUD CASTLE '44 .....	(66)	.7104	9	15	8	6	29	...	56
68. GARDEN GLORY '43 .....	(...)	.7100	14	10	9	5	32	...	53
69. GOLDEN TREASURE '36 .....	(64)	.7091	14	20	17	16	41	1	14
70. MISTY GOLD '43 .....	(...)	.7088	7	11	3	2	21	...	79
71. GLORIOLE '33 .....	(39)	.7077	11	29	14	24	34	4	7
72. CHINA MAID '36 .....	(42)	.7073	20	18	25	19	37	4	...
73. CHRISTABEL '36 .....	(76)	.7068	8	18	28	22	40	...	7
74. ORMOHR '37 .....	(73)	.7058	8	25	24	19	42	1	4
75. MARY VERNON '42 .....	(...)	.7043	12	14	8	3	31	1	54
76. MELLOWGLOW '42 .....	(89)	.7042	18	7	7	2	36	...	53
77. AND THOU '42 .....	(...)	.7039	8	13	17	6	32	...	47
78. NIGHTFALL '42 .....	(85)	.7023	14	16	9	9	37	1	37



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79. ELSA SASS '39 .....	(53)	.6991	9	21	33	20	34	5	1
80. SPINDRIFT '44 .....	( )	.6964	15	19	14	13	35	3	24
81. ARCTIC '40 .....	(49)	.6954	9	22	25	10	40	3	14
82. LOUISE BLAKE '43 .....	(79)	.6950	10	18	15	3	34	1	42
83. BROWN THRASHER '41 .....	(63)	.6913	9	16	19	15	29	4	31
84. SNOW VELVET '42 .....	(99)	.6912	10	13	9	12	36	---	43
85. DISPLAY '42 .....	(97)	.6903	7	12	7	7	29	---	61
86. TREASURE ISLAND '37 .....	( )	.6891	17	16	15	18	41	4	12
87. ANGELUS '37 .....	(80)	.6871	9	12	20	28	28	4	22
88. GARDEN FLAME '43 .....	( )	.6870	14	13	11	2	44	---	38
89. MISSOURI '33 .....	(70)	.6858	12	16	19	26	45	2	3
90. RED GLEAM '39 .....	( )	.6835	7	24	11	15	45	1	20
91. REDWARD '42 .....	( )	.6808	8	12	12	4	37	---	50
92. MOUNT HERMON '45 .....	( )	.6807	12	7	6	1	30	1	65
93. SHINING WATERS '33 .....	(41)	.6798	13	13	18	29	43	3	4
94. HARRIET THOREAU '44 .....	( )	.6797	9	12	10	2	34	1	55
95. ALBA SUPERBA '43 .....	(60)	.6793	12	15	14	6	31	5	40
96. CALIFORNIA PEACH '41 .....	(67)	.6790	11	18	18	14	33	6	23
97. PRISCILLA '42 .....	( )	.6765	8	12	19	13	41	1	29
98. MATTERHORN '38 .....	(62)	.6752	14	13	26	14	40	6	10
99. PINK RUFFLES '40 .....	(90)	.6744	9	15	10	10	41	1	37
100. ANNE NEWHARD '40 .....	(56)	.6737	6	10	9	7	28	1	62

## JUDGES SYMPOSIUM FOR 1946

KENNETH D. SMITH

This "business" of conducting an iris Symposium worked quite successfully for the first six Symposiums, but not so well for this seventh. First of all judges had formerly balloted for their choices during the winter months with the tabulation appearing in the April BULLETIN. But a few well wishers wrote in saying what they saw in May they could not remember in December, so this year for a change ballots were sent out to coincide with the blooming season. This should have satisfied all concerned, but it did not. The deadline of June 30th saw only 75 ballots returned and this prevented publication as originally planned in the July BULLETIN. It was not until middle August that the final ballot was received

(total 123) and in the future my recommendation will be that the ballots be sent out in the fall as heretofore with the Symposium appearing as an annual institution in each January issue of the BULLETIN.

The fun of conducting a Symposium results from the interesting correspondence received. Based on helpful suggestions received in these letters improvements have each year been incorporated in the Symposiums. The main improvement this year is in the point system used. It was the consensus of opinion that as judges were balloting for iris that had all received awards from the Society that they should not be penalized too severely. So "A" iris were awarded ten points, "B" iris nine points, "C" iris eight points and "D" iris seven points. (Judges were allowed to vote for 25 iris in each class out of a list of nearly 300 recent award iris). Iris that had been seen and were not crossed out as not seen, were awarded five points. Judges also had the opportunity of marking an iris 'E' and these were those that had misbehaved and were not worthy enough to be included in a Symposium of 100 outstanding iris.

Ballots were received as follows:

Region 1 (New England)	17 ballots from	32 judges
Region 2 (New York)	6 ballots from	19 judges
Region 3 (Penna., N. J., Del.)	2 ballots from	11 judges
Region 4 (Md., D. C., Va., W. Va.)	5 ballots from	18 judges
Region 5 (N. C., S. C., Ga., Fla.)	7 ballots from	16 judges
Region 6 (Mich., Ohio, Ind.)	9 ballots from	20 judges
Region 7 (Ky., Tenn., Ala., Miss.)	5 ballots from	19 judges
Region 8 (Wis., Minn., N. D., S. D.)	2 ballots from	5 judges
Region 9 (Ill., Iowa, Mo., Neb., Kans.)	25 ballots from	51 judges
Region 10 (Okla., Ark., Tex., La.)	8 ballots from	27 judges
Region 11 (Mont., Idaho, Wyo.)	1 ballot from	2 judges
Region 12 (Utah, Col., Ariz., N. M.)	6 ballots from	14 judges
Region 13 (Wash., Oregon)	6 ballots from	24 judges
Region 14 (No. Calif.)	5 ballots from	10 judges
Region 15 (So. Calif.)	15 ballots from	28 judges
Region 16 (Canada)	4 ballots from	16 judges
Total	—	—
	123 ballots from	312 judges



Since the tabulation Texas has become a separate region (Region 17) instead of being a part of Region 10.

Great Lakes again emerged the winner; that outstanding Canadian introduction however had a great deal of competition and were it not for the fact that only two of the seventeen judges from Region 1 voted for ELMOHR we would have had a new champion. There was quite a shake-up among the first ten and four iris found themselves displaced to lower positions. Master Charles rated 47th last year and Bryce Canyon (ineligible last year) now find themselves among the elite.

Newcomers besides Bryce Canyon that earned outstanding positions are Katherine Fay (20), Lake George (27) and Rocket (29).

Each year I am asked if it is not possible to break down the Symposium into Regional ratings. This is impossible because outside of two or three regions not enough judges vote to make it a representative regional Symposium. However, this year in tabulation I have kept the idea in mind and the following may be of interest:

Master Charles went over strong in New England, receiving there one third of its A's received.

Violet Symphony and Mulberry Rose would have been among the select ten, BUT Region 9 voted against the former and Region 1 against the latter.

Daybreak was the iris of the year in misbehavior, yet judges still persisted in voting awards to it.

Snow Flurry earned its top ranking in the white classification through concentrated strength in Regions 11 through 15. Katherine Fay is purely a regional rating of Region 9 with 17 of its 26 A's coming from there.

Region 1 frowned severely on Golden Fleece, Ranger and Solid Mahogany, yet Ranger is our most popular red!

On the other hand Redwyne went over big there, giving it purely a regional rating.

Pink Reflection gathered its votes from Regions 1, 6, 12, 13, 15 and 16.

Rocket, with very few votes cast, earned its high rating from travelled judges from many regions. Next year watch that comet!

Remembrance received few votes from Region 1, and Red Valor was not popular in either Regions 1 and 9.

Lady Mohr was cut severely in New England while Region 9 gave Chantilly its high standing.

Francelia earned a better rating than Jasmine through concentrated strength in Region 1. Jasmine, a newcomer to the Symposium, had votes from quite a few regions and bids fair to be among the elite next year.

Goldbeater earned its rating from Region 1 with help from Regions 5, 7 and 15. Treasure Island only made the Symposium because of Regions 6 and 9.

Lake Breeze is another regional rating with 10 of its 16 A's coming from Region 9.

The middle west and the Pacific northwest kept Sunset Serenade from dropping further back from 45th to 52nd place.

Snow Carnival rates number four white; were it not cut in Regions 9, 10 and 11 it would have ranked number one. Sharkskin is a combined regional rating of Regions 1 and 7. Also is Suzette.

Many of the plicates lost caste and were dropped from this Symposium. Minnie Colquitt remained because Regions 10 through 14 voted for it.

Garden Glory was not liked in Regions 1 through 5 and Ormoehr likewise in Regions 1 through 8.

Mellowglow earned 14 A's and 5 B's in Regions 10 through 15 but had little strength elsewhere.

And Thou was liked along the Atlantic Coast and Northern California. Mount Hermon received 8 A's of its 12 from Region 1 and Matterhorn 11 of its 14 A's from Regions 6, 9 and 16.

What happened to the pinks with the tangerine beards? Missing are Overture, Flora Zenor and Melitza. Yet the oldest creation of all and a newcomer to the Symposium is Spindrifft. Congratulations!

Twenty-five new iris are found in this Symposium. They are:

BRYCE CANYON (10)	KATHERINE FAY (20)
LAKE GEORGE (27)	ROCKET (29)
CHANTILLY (39)	JASMINE (40)
LAKE BREEZE (42)	BLUE RHYTHM (44)
GOLDBEATER (46)	CHAMOIS (54)
CASCADE SPLENDOR (56)	SUZETTE (63)
REDWYNE (66)	GARDEN GLORY (68)
MISTY GOLD (70)	MARY VERNON (75)
AND THOU (77)	SPINDRIFT (80)



TREASURE ISLAND (86)

RED GLEAM (90)

MOUNT HERMON (92)

GARDEN FLAME (88)

REDWARD (91)

HARRIETT THOREAU (94)

PRISCILLA (97)

They displaced the following 25 iris which were in the 1945 Symposium:

LIGHTHOUSE (44)

MELITZA (52)

PRINCE OF ORANGE (57)

MARY E. NICHOLLS (65)

FRANCONIA (72)

GUDRUN (77)

RUTH POLLOCK (82)

FLORA ZENOR (84)

GARDEN MAGIC (88)

TIFFANY (92)

JASPER AGATE (94)

BRIGHT MELODY (96)

TISHOMINGO (46)

DOWN EAST (54)

OVERTURE (58)

COPPER ROSE (71)

SIERRA BLUE (75)

FORT KNOX (78)

STORM KING (83)

YELLOW JEWEL (87)

SEQUATCHIE (91)

JUNALASKA (93)

CALIFORNIA TREK (95)

MELANIE (98)

AZTEC COPPER (100)

Of the approximate 300 award iris listed on the ballot the following ten per cent proved least popular with the judges. Listed in order of their non-popularity they are:

1. MAYA

3. CHAMPAGNE GLOW

5. ROOKWOOD

7. MAY DAY

9. BLUE SPIRE

11. MRS. SILAS WATERS

13. CHOSEN

15. BONNIE LASS

17. THE DARB

19. SUN SPOT

21. MORNING SONG

23. TITIAN LADY

25. MARQUITA

27. SALAR

29. AT DAWNING

2. SOUTHLAND

4. ANSWER

6. JASMANIA

8. CORTEZ

10. HAPPY DAYS

12. SIEGFRIED

14. COPPER CRYSTAL

16. GOLDEN BEAR

18. SPRING SECRETARY

20. CORONET

22. SUNDANCE

24. SEDUCTION

26. WHITE PRINCE

28. PHOEBE

30. VALOR

As has been customary in the past, I have added a color classification arranging the 100 Symposium iris according to garden color and listing them in order of their popularity.

*White*

SNOW FLURRY, KATHERINE FAY, WHITE WEDGEWOOD, SNOW CAR-NIVAL, CAROLINE BURR, SHARKSKIN, AND THOU, SNOW VELVET, MOUNT HERMON, ALBA SUPERBA, PRISCILLA, MATTERHORN.

*White with Yellow Markings*

MOONLIGHT MADONNA, GOLDEN FLEECE, FAIR ELAINE, GOLDEN TREASURE, MISTY GOLD, ELSA SASS, ARCTIC.

*Bright Yellow*

OLA KALA, BERKELEY GOLD, SPUN GOLD, FRANCELIA, JASMINE, GOLDBEATER, GOLDEN MAJESTY, MING YELLOW, TREASURE ISLAND.

*Orange, Tan and Brown Effect*

TOBACCO ROAD, ROCKET, CHAMOIS, BROWN THRASHER.

*Red and Red Effect*

RANGER, SOLID MAHOGANY, RED VALOR, THE RED DOUGLAS, RED-WYNE, GARDEN GLORY, CHRISTABEL, DISPLAY, GARDEN FLAME, RED GLEAM, REDWARD.

*Pink and Pink Effect*

MULBERRY ROSE, PINK REFLECTION, REMEMBRANCE, CHANTILLY, DREAMCASTLE, CHINA MAID, SPINDRIFT, ANGELUS, HARRIETT THOR-  
EAU, PINK RUFFLES.

*Light Blue and Lavender*

GREAT LAKES, CHIVALRY, AZURE SKIES, LAKE GEORGE, LAKE BREEZE, BLUE RHYTHM, CLOUD CASTLE, GLORIOLE, SHINING WATERS.

*Medium Blue, Light Violet or Mauve*

VIOLET SYMPHONY, THE ADMIRAL, BANDMASTER, MISSOURI.

*Purple*

MASTER CHARLES, SABLE, DEEP VELVET, LORD DONGAN, CAPTAIN WELLS, INDIANA NIGHT, NIGHTFALL, ANNE NEWHARD.

*Blue Plicata*

BLUE SHIMMER, LOS ANGELES, MINNIE COLQUITT.

*Yellow Plicata, with Red, Rose or Brown Markings*

TIFFANJA, FIRECRACKER, SUZETTE.

*Amoena and Neglecta*

WABASH, AMIGO, EXTRAVAGANZA, LOUISE BLAKE.

*Variegata*

CITY OF LINCOLN, MARY VERNON.

*Blends*

PRAIRIE SUNSET, BRYCE CANYON, DAYBREAK, CASA MORENA, GRAND CANYON, SUNSET SERENADE, CASCADE SPLENDOR, OLD PARCHMENT, STARDOM, MELLOWGLOW, CALIFORNIA PEACH.





*BLUE VALLEY* (Smith, K. Reg. 1945). Photo by Ilse Smith.

### *Hybrids*

ELMOHR, LADY MOHR, ORMOHR.

How should a Symposium be conducted?

I have ideas which have been sat upon and I should like expressions from our membership. (Please do not expect answers to correspondence!)

My ideas are as follows:

1. Iris should be judged as clumps and if only seen as individual flowers or stalks they should be marked as not seen. It is important to remember that iris are garden flowers and in time are always seen as large clumps.

2. Very few of the 123 judges had seen 90 per cent of the award iris listed on the ballot; yet the judges give the awards! Should not there be a sliding scale system of points awarded, depending on the amount of iris a judge had seen? For example take the judge who gives Happy Days an A and has not seen Jasmine or Ola Kala. The travelled judge may give Jasmine and Ola Kala an A. Is it fair or does it all balance up? Or should we have Class A, B and C judges?

3. Perhaps you members may have some other ideas. Let me hear about them.

# 1946 RATINGS

	<i>No. Votes</i>	<i>High</i>	<i>Low</i>	<i>Average</i>
Advance Guard—Mitchell .....	9	90	78	86
Aladdin's Wish—Murawska .....	8	88	85	87
Aldura—Larsen .....	8	92	80	87
Alpine Glow—Kleinsorge .....	15	95	85	89
Amandine—Douglas, G. ....	16	92	88	90
Anna Williamson—Cook .....	5	90	85	88
Arab Chief—Whiting .....	10	94	87	89
Azalea—Nesmith .....	5	90	83	87
Black Banner—Nic. ....	7	92	87	89
Black Forest—Schreiner .....	23	92	85	89
Blizzard—Knowlton .....	8	90	87	89
Blue Rhythm—Whiting .....	20	95	82	90
Buffawn—Andrews .....	6	88	80	86
Burmese Gold—Whiting .....	5	93	88	90
Calderilla—De Forest .....	6	91	82	86
Cascade Splendor—Kleinsorge .....	11	90	80	88
Chantilly—Hall, D. ....	24	92	85	88
Coloma—Essig .....	10	90	85	88
Copper River—De Forest .....	5	89	84	87
Desert Song—Fay .....	6	92	86	89
Distance—Cook .....	7	93	87	90
Down East—Tobie .....	5	89	85	87
Dreamland—Snyder .....	6	94	70	85
Easter Bonnet—Maxwell-Norton .....	7	93	88	90
Easter Candle—Essig .....	11	95	86	88
Easter Gold—Essig .....	16	90	85	89
Edith Rorke—Smith, K. ....	8	89	85	88
Elegans—Smith, K. ....	5	89	83	85
El Morocco—Becherer .....	10	89	78	84
Gallantry—Whiting .....	7	89	83	86
Gay Senorita—Salbach .....	5	92	80	88
Golden Morn—Essig .....	6	95	85	88
Golden Ruffles—Taylor, C. C. ....	7	92	88	90
Golden Spangle—Cassebeer .....	6	88	82	86
Green Shadows—Sass, H. P. ....	7	90	83	86
Gulf Stream—Fay .....	17	91	83	88
Gypsy—Kleinsorge .....	13	92	85	88
Helen McGregor—Graves .....	37	95	87	91
Hija Mia—Taylor, C. C. ....	5	89	82	87
Innovation—Hall .....	9	88	83	87
Intermezzo—Tompkins .....	7	92	85	88
Jake—Sass, J. ....	5	90	87	88
Jasper Agate—Williams, Mrs. T. A. ....	5	90	88	89

	<i>No. Votes</i>	<i>High</i>	<i>Low</i>	<i>Average</i>
Katharine Larmion—Graves .....	6	90	84	87
Kearsarge—Graves .....	7	90	86	89
Lady Boscawen—Graves .....	27	96	86	90
Lake George—Smith, K. ....	10	90	82	87
Lake Shannon—De Forest .....	19	90	84	88
Leilani—Washington .....	5	91	78	86
Lights On—Lapham .....	8	90	84	88
Love Affair—Mitchell .....	6	89	85	87
Lullaby—Hall, D. ....	6	88	80	86
Lynn Langford—Hall, D. ....	10	92	86	89
Majenica—Cook .....	10	92	85	88
Marimba—De Forest .....	15	90	60	86
Mary Ellen—McKee .....	5	90	88	90
Mellowglow—Whiting .....	7	93	85	89
Melodist—De Forest .....	5	91	86	88
Miobelle—McKee .....	11	90	88	89
Mission Madonna—Essig .....	9	94	85	88
Misty Gold—Schreiner .....	7	89	81	86
Moontide—McKee .....	16	92	88	90
New Snow—Fay .....	12	94	90	91
Orange Glow—Cassebeer .....	5	89	87	88
Orchid Lady—Salbach .....	8	89	82	87
Pacific Sunset—Salbach .....	5	91	82	87
Painted Desert—Milliken .....	11	92	83	87
Patrice—De Forest .....	20	92	84	88
Pink Cameo—Fay .....	10	95	84	89
Precious—Mitchell .....	7	90	80	85
Premier Peach—Hall, D. ....	6	91	86	88
Rajah Brooke—Norton .....	6	90	88	89
Red Majesty—Douglas, G. ....	11	93	83	87
Rilla Gabbert—Carpenter .....	13	93	86	89
Rocket—Whiting .....	10	94	85	90
Rose Melody—Whiting .....	5	88	80	85
Russet Wings—Wills .....	15	92	82	88
Salamonie—Cook .....	7	91	87	90
Serenata—Milliken .....	5	89	85	87
Sierra Lakes—Buneaux .....	14	92	81	88
Shishaldin—De Forest .....	11	90	70	85
Souson—Essig .....	8	92	86	89
Suez—Schreiner .....	5	89	87	88
Sukey of Salem—Nesmith .....	7	91	84	88
Sultan's Robe—Salbach .....	12	90	86	89
Sunny Ruffles—Waters .....	6	89	83	86
Suzette—Knowlton .....	13	91	85	89
Sylvia Murray—Maxwell-Norton .....	12	93	85	89
Syringa—Lowry .....	6	90	81	88
Three Cheers—Cook .....	12	95	87	89



Three Oaks—Whiting .....	8	90	85	88
Treva—De Forest .....	12	90	83	88
Vatican Purple—Whiting .....	7	90	83	89
Veishea—Whiting .....	10	90	83	89
Vision Fugitive—Wareham .....	5	96	84	88
White Russia—Tobie .....	5	89	87	88
Worthington—Cook .....	7	90	85	88

#### PERMANENT RATINGS

	<i>No. Votes</i>	<i>High</i>	<i>Low</i>	<i>Average</i>
Bandmaster—Hall, D. ....	50	92	85	88
Berkeley Gold—Salbach .....	78	100	85	89
Black & Gold—Kleinsorge .....	49	92	80	87
Bright Melody—Snyder .....	31	94	80	87
Bryce Canyon—Kleinsorge .....	68	92	85	89
Carillon—Wills .....	25	90	83	87
Casa Morena—De Forest .....	65	93	80	88
Chamois—Kleinsorge .....	33	93	80	88
Cloud Castle—Graves .....	45	91	82	88
Dream Girl—Hall, D. ....	29	89	82	86
Duet—Grant .....	32	92	80	87
Etoile d'Or—Douglas, G. ....	33	91	75	88
Full Measure—De Forest .....	31	89	72	85
Garden Glory—Whiting .....	35	93	84	88
Goldbeater—Kleinsorge .....	48	91	78	88
Harriet Thoreau—Cook .....	46	94	83	88
Jasmine—Grant .....	43	92	82	88
Lady Mohr (T.M.B.)—Salbach .....	83	96	78	89
Lake Breeze—Fay .....	39	93	82	88
Lothario—Schreiner .....	38	92	80	87
Louise Blake (I.B.)—Smith, K. ....	58	90	78	85
Mandalay—Hall, D. ....	38	90	84	87
Master Charles—Williamson .....	72	92	83	89
Mexico—Kleinsorge .....	57	90	80	87
Mount Hermon—Lowry .....	38	91	82	88
Oregon Trail—Kleinsorge .....	46	90	82	87
Ormaco (I.M.B.)—Kleinsorge .....	34	93	60	85
Peach Glow—Kleinsorge .....	26	89	73	86
Ranger—Kleinsorge .....	59	92	82	88
Redward—Cook .....	44	90	80	83
Redwyne—McKee .....	36	93	86	89
Royal Scot—Hall, D. ....	52	90	80	86
Rubient—Whiting .....	33	90	84	87
Sharskin—Douglas, G. ....	57	91	82	88
Sonrisa—De Forest .....	56	91	80	87
Spindrift—Loomis .....	77	91	64	88
Tea Rose—Whiting .....	54	94	80	87
White Wedgewood—Grant .....	60	92	80	88

## 1947 ANNUAL MEETING

The Board of Directors has decided to hold a one-day Annual Meeting in or near Chicago on Saturday, June 7, 1947. In as much as a highly successful Annual Meeting was held in Evanston in 1940, many members have expressed a preference for holding the next meeting in this city rather than in downtown Chicago. It is hoped that many members will prolong their stay in order to take in the many gardens scattered over a wide area in and around the Chicago region.

Hotel reservations are difficult to secure anywhere, but The North Shore, The Georgian and The Orrington have agreed to reserve about fifty rooms for the 6th and 7th of June for the convenience of American Iris Society members.

Headquarters for the meeting will be at the North Shore Hotel. Those who make their reservations too late to secure a room in an Evanston Hotel, or those who prefer to stay in Chicago (twelve miles south) should contact one of the following Chicago hotels: The Palmer House, State and Monroe Sts., The Stevens Hotel, 720 South Michigan Blvd., The Morrison Hotel, 69 W. Madison St., Hotel Chicagoan, 67 W. Madison St., Hotel Sherman, Clark and Randolph Sts., Hotel Bismarck, 171 West Randolph St.

It is suggested that those who have the faintest intention of attending the Annual Meeting proceed to make their hotel reservations without further delay.

The gardens to be visited on Saturday the 7th of June will be those of:

Mr. David Hall, 809 Central Avenue, Wilmette, Mr. Orville W. Fay, 1522 Isabella St., Wilmette, Dr. Franklin Cook, 2747 Hurd Avenue, Evanston. While not on the official program Sunday, June 8th, will be devoted to visiting the many gardens in and around the Chicago area not included in Saturday's program. Details will be announced later.

Downtown Evanston is only two or three miles from the three gardens to be visited Saturday, and all can be reached by the Chicago North Shore and Milwaukee Interurban Line, trains leaving Chicago every half hour. Get off at Eighth Street, Wilmette, one block from the Hall gardens. Taxi service is available, and private bus service will be provided if the demand is sufficient. Transportation will be provided from the Hall gardens to the Cook and

Fay gardens about a mile distant. It is planned to run a continuous bus service between the three gardens all day, so that no garden need be overcrowded at any one time, and visitors may spend as much or as little time in any one garden as they choose.

Further plans are in the making and it is urgently requested that every member who is at all interested in attending the Annual Meeting notify Mr. Orville Fay not later than March 1st.

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## REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT, 1946

JESSE E. WILLS

This, my last report as President, is being written at the end of October, well before the year closes, at the request of the Editor. He is anxious to keep up in 1947 the good record of 1946 in getting BULLETINS out on time. It takes two months, or a little more, between the date the copy first goes to the printer and the date the BULLETIN is ready to be mailed, so if this BULLETIN is to come out before the middle of January copy had to go in by November 1.

We have had a most excellent year. The Secretary's report shows a steady and continued gain in membership until now it is close to two thousand. It was impossible for Mr. Lapham to close out his complete Treasurer's report before November 30, but the preliminary statement published herein shows that we are also in excellent financial condition. While late frosts did considerable damage in some sections, notably Nashville and parts of the Midwest, the past Iris season seems to have been an excellent one judging from reports. There was much visiting around, as members who had been unable to travel during the war took advantage of the opportunity to visit other gardens and see the new Irises. The year was marked by a very successful annual meeting in New England, the first the Society had held since 1941.

Another highlight of the year was the visit of Mr. Harry Randall, Secretary-Treasurer of the English Iris Society. Those who met him, and he covered quite a bit of territory, found him to be a true lover of Irises, a keen Iris judge, and a fine and delightful personality. We regret that he could not stay long enough to attend the annual meeting so that more of our members could have had the privilege of meeting him. His comprehensive report on his visit, published in this BULLETIN through the courtesy of the



English Society, shows how well we were able during the war to carry on our Iris work in this country in comparison with England.

There is only one announcement of importance to make at this time. To our great regret Mr. Sturtevant found it necessary to submit his resignation as Editor of the BULLETIN. While he found that he could not continue to carry the responsibility of the Editorship, his interest in the Society will continue and he will also give valuable assistance to the new Editor. We are glad to announce that Mr. Geddes Douglas, who started off as Associate Editor in 1946, will take the Editorship for 1947. A number of us have promised to help him, and he will also need the help of the Society at large. We are sure he will give us BULLETINS in 1947 as good as those we have had in 1946.

At the time this is written we cannot announce who the new Officers will be since they will have to be elected at a Directors Meeting in December. In retiring as President, after four years in office, I want to express my deep appreciation to all those who have assisted me—to all those who have really kept the Society going during the difficult years of the war, my associate Officers, the Directors, the Regional Vice-Presidents, Accredited Judges, contributors to the BULLETINS, and the membership generally, new and old. I ask for similar cooperation for the new Officers, whoever they may be. If our Society could do so well during the war, under peace time conditions we should only be starting our real growth. A larger membership will mean greater financial strength, which will enable us to do still more for the membership and for our mutual Iris hobby.

The last four years have presented problems and difficulties from time to time, as was only natural, but they have been very pleasant ones in so far as my associations in the Society have been concerned. In looking back, the chief disappointment was that I was prevented by circumstances from attending the only annual meeting to be held during my Presidency. I am already looking forward, however, to attending the annual meeting in Chicago next June. I am going to try to give the new Officers all the help I can. My interest in Irises and in the Society has not slackened in the least. The blossoms of two seedlings that decided to bloom in the Fall, in a vase in my office, have been an inspiration to me as I wrote. May the American Iris Society continue to excel in performance and in increase.

# REPORT OF THE SECRETARY, DEC. 15, 1945-OCT. 25, 1946

HOWARD R. WATKINS

The Secretary's report for 1945 began with a prophecy that 1946 would show a marked increase in membership in the American Iris Society. It is with pleasure that I can announce the fulfillment of that forecast. Total membership of all classes on Dec. 15, 1945, was 1,366. On October 25 of this year membership, all classes, totaled 1,964, and there are still seven weeks to go before the full twelvemonth is rounded out. In that time the present increase of 598 over last year's membership will doubtless pass 600. Two hundred and fifty-one are enrolled already for 1947.

Total membership for this year (1946) is grouped in the following classes:

Life .....	77
Triennial .....	141
Sustaining .....	3
Annual (new) .....	615
Annual (renewal) .....	1,128
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Total annual .....	1,743
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Total all classes .....	1,964

Four members were added to the Life Group during the year—one of them a new member of the Society, Mr. Earl A. Holl of Indianapolis, Indiana. The other three changed from annual status—Mr. Peter J. Fass, Bellerose, N. Y.; Mrs. Charles F. Johnson, Jr., of Johnson City, N. Y.; and Mr. J. E. Wills, Nashville, Tennessee. Death took two of our distinguished life members, Dr. W. McL. Ayres and Mrs. Isaac La Boiteaux, also our much beloved Charter member, Mr. Jacob Sass. Deaths of nine other valued members were reported during the year.

Twenty-one former members resigned, and nine memberships had to be suspended because no correct address could be obtained. Eighty-seven refused all appeals for renewal or word of any kind in regard to membership. Of this eighty-seven, thirty-four had been members for one year only, and doubtless did not find what they had expected of their membership.

Forty-four A. I. S. members are members also of the Iris Society



of England. Our Society is proud to count among its members 95 residents in foreign countries.

Sales of Check Lists increase a little in number each year—135 this year as against 123 in 1945. There is constant demand for back BULLETINS, so that the supply of many of the older numbers and of some of the more recent issues is exhausted. The stock of Dykes on Irises has been reduced to six. The Treasurer's report will show the amount of income derived from the sale of BULLETINS, Dykes on Irises and other miscellaneous literature.

Last year I reported that Ridgway's Color Standards was out of print for an indefinite period. Letters requesting it are still coming in, but there is no immediate prospect of a new printing, so that I can do nothing about filling the orders.



*Wm. J. McKee, Mrs. Lowry, Dave Hall, Dr. Cook, J. P. Fishburn, and Mrs. Nesmith at home.*



# FINANCIAL STATUS, OCTOBER 19, 1946

Savings Account, St. Joseph Valley Bank, Elkhart.....	\$2,098.60
Checking Account, St. Joseph Valley Bank, Elkhart .....	1,780.44
	<hr/>
	\$3,879.04
Less checks outstanding .....	469.98
	<hr/>
	\$3,409.06
Accrued interest on 2¾% Treasury Bonds .....	55.00
Accrued interest, less collection charges, estimated, on other bonds .....	84.60
	<hr/>
Total .....	\$3,548.66

## INVESTMENTS AS OF OCT. 19, 1946

	<i>Face Value</i>
The Cleveland Union Terminals Co.:	
First mortgage sinking fund gold bond, 5½%, series A, due April 1, 1972 .....	\$1,000.00
Northern Pacific Railway Company:	
Refunding and improvement mortgage bond, 6%, due June 1, 2047 .....	500.00
U. S. A. 2¾% Treasury Bonds, due June 15, 1954/51....	2,000.00
	<hr/>
Total .....	\$3,500.00

\*It will be noted that the \$1,500 3⅛% U.S.A. Treasury Bonds were called June 15, 1946.

	<i>Maturity Value*</i>
4 U.S. Series "F" Bonds—1944 purchase price \$2,960	\$4,000.00
4 U.S. Series "F" Bonds—1945 purchase price 2,960	4,000.00
2 U.S. Series "F" Bonds—1946 purchase price 1,480	2,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$7,400
	<hr/>
	\$10,000.00

\*Mature in twelve years from date of purchase.

E. G. LAPHAM, *Treasurer.*

## 1946 REGIONAL REPORTS

### REGION 1

W. J. McKEE, *Regional Vice President*

No report received.

### REGION 2

KENNETH D. SMITH, *Regional Vice President*

No report received.

### REGION 3

JOHN DOLMAN, JR.

A.I.S. members in Region 3 have not generally been very active in visiting each other's gardens during the blooming season, and were even less so than usual in 1946. Peak bloom this year came in the middle of the week, when visiting is more difficult, and excessive rain spoiled the preceding and following week-ends, leaving few decent days for hybridizing or other urgent cares. As a result, most of us saw even less of gardens in our own region than in others. I had the pleasure of seeing Mrs. Hires' at Roanoke the week before, but had no chance to see her garden in bloom, nor she mine. Mr. Wister was the only A.I.S. judge to visit mine, and he came (on a day when the iris was beaten flat by three days of downpour) mainly to meet Mr. Randall, who happened to be in Swarthmore that day. Mr. Randall was the only iris expert to visit the Douglas garden at Woodbury this year, and he also struck bad weather there. I did not get over to Woodbury myself, nor to any of the gardens that I have been planning to visit with the return of gasoline—Dr. Casselman's at Gibbsboro, N. J., Mr. Lyster's in Alden, Mrs. Chambers' in Merion, Roy Mikle's in Harrisburg, Mrs. Price's at New Hope, Mrs. Hetzler's at Belmar, and many others.

Dr. Casselman reports that in his very sandy soil he is getting good results with a heavy application of manure between rows, topped with bone meal; and that it has given him no trouble with rot. He does not recommend it for heavy soils, however. It is his theory that rot is caused by the combination of excessive nutrients and excessive moisture at the same time, and not by either alone. He has one planting of starved plants which show no rot even in the most prolonged wet weather.

Mr. Douglas, however, reports that he is still having trouble with soft rot; and his soil is very sandy too.

There has been very little soft rot in my garden this year, but a good deal of dry rot affecting the crowns of the rhizomes. It seems to be different from the familiar soft rot, and lacks the characteristic odor. The affected fan turns brown at the base and goes limp, but when pulled away leaves a dry or only slightly moist stump. The rhizome does not then go on rotting and turn to mush as with ordinary soft rot; and in most cases re-growth starts very soon on the same fan, or on the sides very close to the stump. We had an extremely wet summer up to August 15, followed by prolonged drought. Most of the rot occurred during the latter.

Plans are under consideration for a regional winter meeting, either in Philadelphia or at Swarthmore, and for an organized garden assembly during the 1947 blooming period. Members in Region Three are invited to send suggestions to the regional vice-president.

#### REGION 4

J. MARION SHULL

Iris interest in this Region has not yet sufficiently recovered from the devastating influences of war time to make the kind of report one would like to make. Gardens wax and wane in accordance with many and often unpredictable circumstances. Just now the borer pest has become an extremely discouraging item with many and unless something like DDT can be adapted or some treatment worked out for more adequate control of this nuisance many will be discouraged to the point of writing Iris off as a major item in their gardens despite their immense desirability. I hope someone will make a study of the possibilities of these new insecticides in control of the iris borer and report to the Society. If the insect should prove vulnerable to DDT then it would seem possible to attack them by dusting or spraying either during the first on-coming growth of the iris in the spring when the larvae have just emerged from the eggs, or in October just ahead of the emergence of the mature insect from the ground since at both these periods the insect is on the outside and so exposed to possible contact with the insecticide.

So far as I am aware the show of the Takoma Park Horticultural Club was the only show put on this year in the Region. This was small as compared with earlier years but was of rather better quality than for some time. It was staged in the Public Library



at Takoma Park, May 15, but as for several years past there was little real competition, particularly in the larger classes, only one entry in the 25 class whereas some years ago we were able to stage three entries in the 100 class.

Best stem in the show was a very fine specimen of Golden Treasure with three flowers beautifully spaced, the runner-up Sierra Blue. Among the yellows was a fine stalk of Jelloway though the flowers were not quite as large as it has been frequently shown in this area. Show was judged by the Secretary and myself.

Visits were made to the garden of the Secretary, in Chevy Chase, and those of Mr. Culpepper and Dr. Palmer in Arlington, Va. Mr. Watkins as usual had many fine things both recent varieties and seedlings of his own but likewise as usual was refraining from enlarging the garden list by naming any of them so far as I know though a number of these would have been well worth such distinction not many years ago.

The Palmer garden had several outstanding things, one a decided improvement on Prairie Sunset which I understand he has offered for registration as Sylvan Radiance prompted thereto by appreciation of the rich autumn colors of native woodlands. It is a rich blend of Prairie Sunset type but with better formed standards and wider falls, the color somewhat richer and more evenly distributed. Falls are fiddle-shaped about as broad as long at  $2\frac{1}{4}$  inches. I rated this at 90 and worth an HC.

Dr. Palmer's No. 88 was a very deep purple nearest to but slightly deeper than Indian Hills, with better shaped falls. It is nearly self-colored. This I rated at 82.

He also has a yellow, No. 52, same beautiful color as Golden Hind but of much finer form. This plant was not in condition for complete rating but the individual flower was exceptionally good.

A number of us from this Region had the good fortune to get to the annual meeting at Boston and our hats are off to the iris gardeners of New England for a wonderful treat.

#### REGION 5

T. N. WEBB, *Regional Vice-President*

No report received.

#### REGION 6

MRS. SILAS B. WATERS, *Regional Vice-President*

See BULLETIN 103.

REGION 7  
WILLIAM F. CAHOON

Nature smiled on Alabama again this year and there was no freezing at the critical time when early blooms were out and buds forming, with enough rain and not too much the iris came with all their glory and were again above standard, with no rot as there was at Nashville until the summer when excessive rains over a long period caused rot and fungus to thrive with many fatalities.

Only one plant was observed and none reported with "Scorch" or "Red Fire," this clump was taken up when the feed roots and top were dead, the earth shaken off in the hole and another plant set in its place which at this writing is thriving, as others have done in the past.

There were fully ten times the number of visitors to the writer's garden as the year before with considerable interest shown in the better plants both named and seedlings.

Only one day was available in Nashville where many fine new creations were to be seen, old friends to be met and new acquaintances made, truly the most enjoyable people on earth.

In Mr. Geddes Douglas' garden there were many new creations. Mr. Wills also had some fine ones, but not so many as in other years. Mr. Caldwell and the Williamses have made wonderful strides in their breeding and many outstanding plants were to be seen though only a few that had room in the already crowded list of fine things that are now so much in evidence.

The writer regrets that time was not available so that a more complete report could be made.

REGION 8

MRS. W. F. ROECKER, *Regional Vice-President*

No report received.

REGION 9

O. W. FAY, *Regional Vice-President*

No report received.

REGION 10

IRA S. NELSON

The Mary Swords DeBaillon Louisiana Iris Society will hold its annual show and meeting in early April at Lafayette. The show

will consist of a two-day program which will include a trip to the Abbeville swamps, a visit to the test garden on the Southwestern campus, and business meeting and banquet and a show. All members and friends of the American Iris Society are invited to attend these events.

The Floriculture Department of Southwestern Louisiana Institute is in the process of moving to new quarters and therefore we are moving the Test Garden. While late October is a little late for moving beardless varieties it is felt that by using a little extra care the rhizomes can be moved successfully and a fine show for the visitors will be on hand next Spring. Those desiring definite information concerning the date of the Meeting and trips to the swamps should communicate with Miss Marie Caillet, Box 365, S. L. I. Station, Lafayette, La. Transportation to and from the swamps will be available to visitors who come by bus or train.

## REGION 11

### MARY F. THARP

A growing interest in iris continues in Region 11 and the last published membership list shows an increase in our membership for this district. We were also honored by "out-of-district" visitors this season. Bob and Bernard Schreiner dropped in on us in early Spring while Fred De Forest and Chet Tomkins surprised us at the tag-end of the season. Needless to add that they were most welcome visitors. These boys have all the feathers of better iris breeding in their top-sails and we are hoping one of them will blow our way.

From Mr. Schroeder, Couer d'Alene, Idaho, we learn that Ethel Peckham bloomed this year as persistently as a Fuller Brush salesman, having bloomed in June and again on Aug. 11 and was still blooming on the 19th of September. The iris he has planted this season were selected from Kenneth Smith's symposium, so he has much to look forward to. Mr. Schroeder is interested especially in late iris and is breeding for them.

A newsy letter from Mrs. Ralph Nelson, also of Couer d'Alene, states that after being disappointed so many times by buying iris that the judges said were good (and that I say without horse-radish) that this Spring she bundled a friend into her car and they visited a number of commercial and other iris gardens at blooming time. Gardens visited were National, Cooley's, and De



Forest's as well as Maxwell's and Roan, copious notes being taken at all gardens. Mrs. Nelson writes that Carlsbad Caverns (Weed) impressed her more than any one iris. Other outstanding iris seen were National White, Casa Morena, and Blue Shimmer. As she saw it growing Chicory Blue was nicer than Chivalry. Of especial interest were Band Master, Three Oaks, Violet Symphony, Tif-fanja, Shishaldin, And Thou, Ola Kala and Sylvia Murray. In her own garden, the biggest sensation was Gilt Edge (Whiting), growing 50 in. tall, having huge blossoms and with a substance that can take it. (Incidentally, we heard some one refer to "the old Blue Shimmer" the other day—my! how quickly an iris ages!)

Switching to our own vicinity, I think the iris season here was as near "normal" as an iris season ever is; while it came early with little or no rain and very little wind, yet the blooming season was very short. We all rushed around like mad so as not to miss anything of interest. In our own garden the scene-stealers were Spindrift, Fluted Arrow and Chocolate Cream, the two latter being both plicatas but different. Viewed from across the street, Chocolate Cream stands out with a definite brown effect. Few plicatas have that carrying power. Idaho's own cosmopolite, Inez Callo-way Robb, at one time said that "all one needed to break into high society was a pair of WHITE GLOVES." All an iris needs to be definitely "top-drawer" is a tangerine beard. Of this type Spindrift takes the lead (as we see it). One of our garden visitors called it "spendrift." I have heard several declare if they could have only one iris, that iris would be Spindrift. Now if I could have but one iris, I would be as blue as a *Morpho* butterfly.

Twin Falls, Idaho, took the lead in iris activities this year with an iris show in conjunction with their 7th annual flower show—Mrs. James Maher, Nampa, an accredited iris judge, assisting. She reports the hospitality shown her was something long to be remembered. We also gain a new member here. As the report of this show will be under another heading will only add that the lovely exhibits were given to patriotic organizations for Memorial Day, the show being held on May 2. In this section there is a growing interest in iris having an edge on their falls, such as Louvois, Rubient and Amigo. We only heard from one of our Wyoming members who states that owing to the extremely dry Winter, the iris season was unusually late. We like the new ruling for the appointing of the Regional Vice Pres.

And so ends another iris season. Much of interest has been promised for another year. Anxiously we wait!

P. S. There was no leaf spot in our garden this year!

#### REGION 12

MERRITT H. PERKINS, *Regional Vice-President*

No report received.

#### REGION 13

DR. R. E. KLEINSORGE, *Regional Vice-President*

No report received.

#### REGION 14

MRS. GEO. G. POLLOCK

Region 14 was represented at the Annual Meeting in Boston in June by the Regional Vice-President. A brief report was made at the banquet in the Hotel Copley-Plaza on the activities of the members in the region and on the recent introductions of the active hybridizers. Introductions of Carl Salbach, Prof. Sydney Mitchell, and Prof. Essig were already familiar to the members present for they were being grown, and beautifully grown, in many of the gardens visited on the tours.

Two more names can be added to this list, that of Miss Ruth Reese, and that of J. W. Martin of Oakland. Miss Reese has made no introductions since Snow Flurry but has been quietly working with crosses from this variety and feels that in Rosy Ruffles she has another unusual iris. The fact that it is rosy pink should be of interest to the breeders around Chicago and Boston who have used Snow Flurry crosses to produce magnificent blues and whites with some reticulation of color.

Another addition to the active members of the Iris Society is Mr. Lloyd Austin who organized and for some years directed the Institute of Forest Genetics at Placerville, California. He is interested in the propagation of onco-cyclus and species iris in his gardens in the high, Mother Lode section of the state, where the peculiarly red soil is noted for producing deeper and brighter colors in blossoms than is the case in the valley sections of California.

The first California Spring Flower Show since the end of the war was held in Oakland in May, and anticipating the centennial of the discovery of gold in California in 1849 took for its theme El Dorado a term synonymous with California. The show recorded an attendance of 135,000 persons this year.

Held at the height of the iris season, the iris exhibits are important and rival the orchid displays in interest. Top awards for undisseminated seedlings went to Mr. Carl Salbach, Sydney Mitchell and Prof. Carl Jory. Prof. Jory received the Medal awards for an Onco-Hybrid seedling, a tall, large-flowered, clear blue blossom of characteristic onco form.

The Garden Center of Sacramento, a forum for garden clubs and local branches of national Flower Societies has selected Iris for its topic of discussion and exhibition in April 1947. Mr. Harold Johnson of Atherton will be the speaker and will illustrate his talk with western iris from the garden of Willard Pankost and eastern iris from the garden of Mrs. George Pollock.

With a full tank of gasoline again and better than average tires the motoring public took to the road again this Spring, and many iris enthusiasts made visits to gardens in Region 14 a feature of their trips. To name a few of the Accredited Judges who rated iris in Northern California gardens:

Tell Muhlestein of Provo, Utah, brought his bride to California and visited gardens in both the north and south. They were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Carl Larsen of Salt Lake. Mr. Larsen's special interest was the performance of his Aldura under California conditions.

Dr. and Mrs. Clarence White of Redlands made a lengthy stay in Berkeley, and rated iris already catalogued, as well as the recent onco-cyclus breeding being carried on in the Jory and Salbach gardens.

Tom Craig is an artist for *Life* Magazine living in Los Angeles. and is the present owner of the famous Reynolds collection of daffodils. In the Mitchell gardens in Berkeley, his eye schooled in the subtleties of color found unusual interest in the patterns of Mr. Mitchell's new *plicata* introductions.

Rev. and Mrs. E. H. Brenan of Southern California came North to see the eastern iris and mark their ballots. Rev. Brenan possesses what is called a "gem" of an iris garden, and has for many years been largely responsible for the success of iris exhibits in the Redlands Show.

There is a general feeling of regret among the judges here that the Dykes Medal was not awarded in 1946 because of a tie in voting. In later years when iris records are reviewed the fact that no award was made in 1946 may give the impression that no iris of



that year was worthy of the Medal—which certainly is not the case. A splendid addition to the Iris Society By-laws would be a rule covering the adjustment of such ties.

#### REGION 15

MRS. OTTO STEUTZEL, *Regional Vice-President*

See BULLETIN 103.

#### REGION 16

W. J. MOFFAT

I have again had recourse to a questionnaire to get information on which to base my report, and replies indicate that with the exception of two areas, 1946 was one of the best iris years we have ever had. In Alberta and Saskatchewan it was a very bad year, owing to late frosts causing very heavy losses by rot. I hope that in the near future we shall be able to offer some helpful suggestions, and some guidance in the selection of varieties which will be more suitable for their climate. Also, in a rather restricted area of British Columbia a frost following the blooming season destroyed all their seedpods. In all other parts of the Region, not only did the plants make good growth and give plenty of bloom, but the blooming period was long and freer than usual from rain and strong winds. The general picture is increased interest in hybridizing and in gardens, improved sales, and a strong demand for the newer varieties.

Again referring to my questionnaire, it may be of interest to note that when asked to name the most outstanding iris seen in 1946 thirty-eight replies gave Elmhoe and Great Lakes each three votes; Amigo, Glorioso, Mulberry Rose, Ola Kala, Remembrance. Sable, Snow Carnival, Solid Mahogany each two votes; Berkeley Gold, Bonsor, Copper Rose, Eric the Red, Junalaska, June Glamour, Mexico, Moonlight Madonna, Mrs. Rutherford, Naughty Marietta, Prairie Sunset, Prince of Orange, Vice Regal, Violet Symphony, Toranda, and Wabash, each one vote. Symposiums have their limitations. People cannot vote for irises they have not seen.

Reports indicate that while there is some hybridizing in the Maritimes and in Montreal, it is carried on more extensively in Ontario. While I was not able to visit the gardens in London and Stratford, I did see most of the seedlings in Ingersoll and Toronto.

On June 13, in company with Dr. Craigie, Mrs. H. Bickle and her sister, Mrs. Ryland H. New, who so kindly provided the transportation, I visited Mr. Miles' farm, Surreyhurst, near Ingersoll. Arriving shortly after noon, we were welcomed by Mr. and Mrs. Miles and their son Bill. We proceeded immediately to the garden, where we were introduced to Mr. J. C. Taylor and Dr. Beattie of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, who had already spent some time in the garden. It was an ideal summer day and the flowers were at their best.

After taking us about the garden, in which there were scores of interesting seedlings, Mr. Miles left us to our own resources, only coming when he was called and obligingly disappearing as discussions became warm. It was interesting to note how twos and threes would gather round first one plant and then another, and while there was no unanimity, one could see that three or four gradually emerged as favourites.

One of these 41/10 since named City of Stratford, is a tall, rather high branched, large flowered, brilliant dark red-purple of wonderful garden value. A group of Stratford irisarians selected it from all Mr. Miles' seedlings as the one to bear the name of their city.

Ruth Broddy is a strong-growing, well branched variegate-blend, standards bright bronze yellow, falls velvety plum enhanced by a border the same color as the standards. It has excellent garden effect especially when associated with dark neighbors such as Nocturne.

Pagan Gold is a golden yellow with an orange beard. The color when closely compared is almost identical with Spun Gold and the opinions expressed were that the form was better. It is tall, very well branched, and the flowers are large.

Mr. Miles' 42-11X, now named W. J. Moffat, is the largest and tallest plicata I have seen. In my garden it reached a height of over four feet, strong, stiffly erect stalks with three side branches, flowers large, of excellent form, standards closed, falls flaring and petals distinctly frilled. The markings are heavy and there is an overlay or wash of old gold spreading from the haft over the falls and about halfway up the standards. The general effect is reddish mulberry. It bloomed rather late, but attracted the attention of every visitor when it did.

Mr. L. W. Consins is credited with two very promising seedlings. One, a white with the excellent form and carriage of its famous parent, Great Lakes, will be registered under the name Crystal Lakes. Another, which was seen by several judges in Mr. Fleming's garden, has created quite a stir. A judge who had toured the New England gardens just previously picked it as one of the most outstanding irises seen this year. The color is evidently hard to describe. Mr. Cousins speaks modestly of it as "a golden brown shading more deeply toward the edges of the petals." Another says "it is a brilliant beautifully blended golden brown." A one-year plant had four flowers on a well-branched strong stalk. It has been going under the name June Glamour, but Mr. Cousins says that name will be changed. Incidentally, it would be exceptionally well displayed in Mr. Fleming's garden. I regret not having seen these newcomers, and also some others, including Mrs. Bartlett's Lemon Chiffon in Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Hall's collection, which is one of the show gardens of Ontario.

Lavender, Mrs. Bickle's seedling, put on a splendid show in her own garden. The strong stalks were over 50 inches high, side branches rather short, but flowers never crowded, large, of good form; and I have not seen a better lavender. In this garden was also a splendid clump of Mr. Bauckham's Toranda (Jean Cayeau  $\times$  Rameses), a seedling which is receiving very favourable comment here and also in England, where it was selected for trial at Wisley. Descriptive comments by Mrs. Murrell and Mr. Cave appear elsewhere. When this iris becomes known it will find a prominent place in the symposium.

Three others which were received with much enthusiasm were from the garden of Dr. E. Horne Craigie. Amytis [(Mary  $\times$  Crystal Beauty)  $\times$  Snow King] was very attractive with large perfumed flowers, standards between barium and straw yellow (Ridgeway), falls warm white to lustrous naphthaline yellow, hafts veined gold, light yellow beard, effect a lustrous self.

Another was a bright rose-pink delicately blended with yellow, named Margaret Louise (Candlelight  $\times$  Rose Dominion), large flowers, standards closed, falls rounded, slightly flaring and rather deeper than standards.

His Snowy Butterfly (Rose Dominion  $\times$  Snow King) is deservedly very popular. It is a cold white self with yellow veining on hafts, and yellow beard, standards almost meeting, rounded



falls nearly horizontal, flowers large, good substance, and perfumed. The stems have four branches, candelabra type starting about 15 inches from ground and frequently five flowers open on a stalk. The stems of all three are over 42 inches in height. These seedlings deserve a much more prominent place than Dr. Craigie's modesty assigns them.

Among Mr. Biehl's seedlings his 44/2 (Moonglo  $\times$  Far West) was very favourably mentioned. It is an apricot-buff, medium sized blooms, standards closed, pinkish tan; falls semi-flaring, pinkish copper shading to cream at centre. The beard is heavy gold. It is brighter and more pinkish than its podparent.

He has also a pinkish tan strongly resembling Daybreak in color. and very interesting because of the crinkling of both sepals and petals which is so heavy as almost to be corrugated. Height and branching are very good.

It is quite evident that visiting is becoming much more extensive. Two judges from Region 16, Mrs. C. B. Broddy and Mrs. S. T. Bartlett, attended the Annual Show at Boston and report a most enjoyable, instructive, and inspirational visit. Many of Mrs. Broddy's interesting varietal comments made at the different gardens have been submitted. Mrs. Bartlett, to use her own words, "found the time all too short when there were so many gardens to be visited, each a riot of color, and so many new introductions and seedlings to be appraised," and contented herself with noting the outstanding ones in each garden. Among "Mr. McKee's magnificent-ly grown seedlings in brilliant blends, Redwyne was the standout;" in Mr. Knowlton's, it was "his lovely white Blizzard;" and in Mr. Merton Gage's "Atrous, a blackish red-purple, was very attractive." Mr. Stedman Butterick's beautiful garden. "specimens grown to near perfection presented a sight never to be forgotten."

On their return trip, these two ladies visited two Canadian gardens and in fairness to the owners I quote their words, "It was very interesting to note the different trend of color in each garden. When we came back to Canada and saw the irises in Mr. Miles' and Mr. Cousins' gardens, we concluded that they each had just as lovely irises in their color class as any displayed in the New England gardens."

It was a big event in the iris year when at the beginning of August I received fifteen new irises from Mr. H. J. Randall, trea-



*IN THE BUTTRICK GARDEN, Concord, Mass. Photo by Merry.*

surer of the Iris Society (England). They made the journey in about two weeks and arrived in excellent condition. I planted them immediately and all, without exception, are making very satisfactory growth. I shall be very glad indeed to show these New Canadians to visitors next season. Since receiving these I have sent Mr. Randall a few Canadian seedlings and more will follow.

To enable hybridists in the district to display their own and to see the seedlings of others, and to enable judges to see as many as possible at one visit, a portion of my own garden has been set aside



as a small test garden. Hybridists in this district have been invited to send two or three seedlings on the understanding that they will receive the same care as my own irises and will not be sold or used for breeding purposes, and that stock will be held for the owner's instructions. Several have already availed themselves of the opportunity, and others have asked for space for next year.

There has been a marked improvement in Canadian iris gardens both culturally and in the quality and up-to-dateness of the varieties grown. In a region where very few gardens have more than 200 varieties, each of nine gardens has added from 60 to 150 new varieties this season. Mr. Christiansen, Victoria, B. C., completely remodelled his garden. Beautifully landscaped in the form of a quadrant with a paved area at the apex, and winding paths leading from one straight edge to the other, he has staged a royal setting for a royal flower. People can now get help, they are getting about, they see the new varieties, they have money, they are buying and enjoying their hobby. .

In concluding a too lengthy report, I wish to thank the members in all parts of the region for their splendid co-operation. I am especially grateful to those who gave me information regarding deserving seedlings in gardens which I could not visit.

From many members in Ontario have come a request for a get-together and I hope to arrange that shortly. Another request is for an Iris Show conducted by Irisarians themselves, and a third is for a pollen exchange. These are all welcome and all go to show the growing interest in the iris, for which we are all glad.

## REGION 17

### GUY ROGERS

There is much evidence of general and widespread interest in the growth and cultivation of better irises in Oklahoma and Texas. In such newly created region, various garden clubs are devoting one or more meetings exclusively to the study of iris. Many of the 1946 introductions are planted in this area, and the membership is urged to continue their visitations to the gardens of others. It is hoped that such members and their friends will come to Wichita Falls next year during the blooming season. The invitation for such coming is sincere.



## REPORT OF THE SLIDES COMMITTEE, 1946

Slides were sent to the following:

Newton Highlands Garden Club, Newton Highlands, Mass. Mrs. Merry, speaker.

Oklahoma City Iris Unit, Oklahoma City, Okla. Miss Eleanor Hill, speaker.

Men's Garden Club, Buffalo, N. Y. Mr. Stuntz, speaker.

Mrs. David Wink, Dallas, Texas.

Mrs. W. F. Roecker for Men's Garden Club, Milwaukee, Wis.

Nashville Iris Group, Nashville, Tenn.

Mr. L. H. MacDaniels, Head, Dept. of Floriculture and Ornamental Horticulture, New York State College of Agriculture.

Mrs. Mabel Ray, Fort Worth, Texas.

Mr. Charles H. Harris, Seattle, Washington.

Mr. Paul C. Fawley, Supt., Powell Public Schools, Powell, Wyo.

Mrs. Buford Ramsey, Hutchinson, Kansas.

Mr. John Markus, Ho-Ho-Kus, N. J., speaker for Ho-Ho-Kus Garden Club.

Mrs. Lon Levvis, speaker for Mexico Garden Club, Mexico, Miss.

Mrs. A. L. Anchors, Gary, Ind.

Mrs. Pratt Rathers for the Valley Garden Club of Birmingham, Ala.

Mrs. Otto Stuetzel, Canoga Park, Cal.

Miss Eleanor Hill, Tulsa, Okla.

### Expense account:

Balance, Jan. 7, 1946 .....	\$133.51
Deposits, to date .....	80.00
	<hr/>
	\$213.51
Expenditures .....	25.59
	<hr/>
Balance, Oct. 25, 1946 .....	\$187.92

We are very much indebted to Miss Eleanor Hill and Mr. Geddes Douglas for their generous response to our appeal for new kodachrome films to keep our collection up to date.

MIRIAM E. CAREY,  
*Chairman, A.I.S. Slides Committee.*

## 1946 IRIS EXHIBITIONS

MRS. RALPH E. RICKER, *Chairman*

### **Twin Falls, Idaho**

Idaho's first iris show to be held under the auspices of the A. I. S. was sponsored by the Garden Club of Twin Falls on May 29. We are proud to have pioneered such an interesting project.

For a number of years Twin Falls Garden Club has sponsored a flower show at the peak of the rose reason. This year we held the show at iris time. Beautiful April weather, however, brought the iris into bloom ahead of most other flowers so that the iris division "made" the show.

The locale was Detweiler's large new electrical supply showroom on Main Avenue. Show hours were from 1:00 to 10:00 and at all times there was an enthusiastic crowd milling about the room. Everyone seemed to be taking notes—proof of the popularity of the iris in this valley. In truth, it is one of our fool-proof flowers, enjoying our mildly alkaline soil, controlled moisture conditions of irrigation and freedom from disease.

Judges were Mrs. James Maher of Nampa, Idaho, Mr. J. J. Brennen, pioneer florist of Buhl, Miss Mary Barclay, art instructor in Burley High and Mrs. F. R. Lawson of Twin Falls.

Mrs. Thos. Speedy won the American Iris Society Bronze Medal for the highest number of points in the specimen and collection classes. Her "Salar" also won for her the A. I. S. Check List, the award for the best specimen stalk of the show. Mrs. Sidney W. Smith was runner-up for sweepstakes and received the iris "Orchid Lady," the gift of Mr. Carl Salbach. Mrs. C. B. Requa was awarded a flower container, for receiving the most points in the artistic arrangement section. An interesting feature of the afternoon was a demonstration of the making of corsages.

The show was a decided financial success, too, partly due to the electric broiler donated by our host firm as a door prize. Chances on this prize were given to all visitors who made a silver offering. The flowers, at the close of the show were given to the American Legion Auxiliary and the War Mothers for decorating graves on Memorial Day.

Twin Falls Garden Club wishes to thank Mrs. Ricker and the American Iris Society and all who so generously helped make the show a success. This show has been such a pleasant experience that you will no doubt be hearing from us again in a year or two.—*Mrs. Hanley Payne, Show Secretary.*

### **Hollywood, California**

The Hollywood Garden Club's Seventh Annual Iris Show was held in Plummer Park, April 20 and 21. Because of the retarded spring, we were again too early. A week later would have hit the high spot of the season. This kept down the number of exhibitors but the quality of the exhibit was better than ever. However, the show was too early for the *Spuria*, the *Siberian* and some other groups.

A highlight of the show was a display by Tom Craig of some of Clarence White's *Oncos* and some of Dr. Sidney Mitchell's new *plicatas*.

The show judges were Mrs. Elsie Heimer, Mrs. Douglas Pattison, and Miss Archie McLean. The awards were as follows:

Silver Medal A.I.S. to Mrs. Otto Stuetzel of Canoga Park, for the most points in the show.

Bronze Medal A.I.S. to Mr. Marion R. Walker of Ventura for second most points in the show.

A.I.S. Check List to Mr. Roswell Johnson, of Los Angeles, for the third most points in the show.

One year's membership in the American Iris Society and the Merritt Silver Trophy to Mr. Eric Nies for the most outstanding exhibit in the show.

Southern California Iris Society's Gold Seal Certificate and the Merritt Trophy Gold Cup to Mr. Carl Taylor of San Bernardino for the best stalk of bearded iris.

Southern California Iris Society's Gold Seal Certificate to Mr. Fred of Altadena for the best non-bearded iris.

In the flower arrangement classes, first, second and third ribbons were awarded. The Merritt Trophy Gold Cup for the most outstanding arrangement of iris with iris foliage was won by Mrs. Muriel Wright of North Hollywood.

In the seedling class "Highly Commended" awards were received by Mr. Carl Taylor for his seedling named "Gentle Florence" and by Mr. Marion R. Walker for his seedling named "Ventura."—*Mrs. Florence L. Graves, Show Chairman.*

### **Oklahoma City, Oklahoma**

On April 27th and 28th, the Oklahoma Iris Society held their annual iris show, Mr. Harry Thomas being the chairman. Due to the warm weather, it was necessary to hold the exhibit a week earlier than was originally planned. The committee was agreeably surprised by the number of entries and the quality of blooms. There were 350 entries in the bearded specimen group and the arrangements in both bearded and beardless varieties were outstanding.

Our judges for the specimen classes were Mrs. James A. Sapp, Joplin, Mo., and Dr. Charles E. Decker, Norman, Oklahoma, both accredited judges of the A.I.S.

The judges for the arrangements were Mrs. Ward Witten, Mrs. J. T. Foster and Mrs. L. H. Mitchell, all of Oklahoma City.

The A.I.S. Silver Medal was won by Mr. H. A. Raboin, winner of the highest number of points.

The A.I.S. Bronze Medal was won by Mrs. E. G. Sawyer for the best specimen stalk in the city. This entry was the iris "Gallant Leader."

The A.I.S. Check List was awarded Mr. D. M. Davis, President of the Oklahoma Iris Society, for winning the second highest number of points.

Some of the outstanding varieties were Flora Zenor, Tobacco Road, Mulberry Rose, Oregon Trail, Blue Shimmer, Golden Fleece, Silver Susie, Moonlit Sea, Minnie Colquitt and Elmohr. However, there were a lot of the older varieties that drew their share of attention and awards too.—*Mrs. E. G. Sawyers, Show Chairman.*



### **St. Joseph, Mo.**

Mrs. Elizabeth Mann won the A.I.S. Silver Medal for sweepstakes in the iris division of the St. Joseph Council of Garden Clubs' Spring Flower Show May 14 and 15. The Bronze Medal for second place was won by Mrs. F. H. Conner and the A.I.S. Check List for third place was won by Miss Barbara Riemier.

The Silver Cup for the best specimen iris was won by Dr. H. W. Schirmer, with an immense red-purple self colored iris. This winning specimen, hybridized and grown by Dr. Schirmer, has been named *Asta Schirmer* for his wife. The specimen has very good form and is well branched. It usually grows about 36 inches tall with about eight flowers to the stalk.

The show attracted more visitors than any previous exhibit. Hundreds of persons visited the show, including a group of thirty-five iris fans from Atkinson, Nebr., and there were visitors from Rosendale and Kirksville, Mo., and many neighboring cities.

Dr. Lewis Clevenger and Mr. James E. Smith, Jr., assistant professor of floriculture of the University of Missouri, were the judges.—*Asta Schirmer, Secretary.*

### **Jenkinsburg, Ga.**

On April 20 Jenkinsburg held its first iris show in cooperation with the American Iris Society. Jenkinsburg is a town of 700 with an enthusiastic iris group, eager to stimulate an interest in the growing of iris and this small group put on a show that would have been a credit to any city.

The show was very well planned. Clumps of iris made a border on each side of the entrance to the auditorium where the show was held; interesting backgrounds were provided for all arrangements; many of the newer varieties were on display and the quality was unusually good. This group already is formulating plans to have another fine show next year.

The Bronze Medal was won by Mrs. F. W. Childs, who received the most points in the show. The A.I.S. Check List was won by Mrs. T. T. Patrick who received the second highest number of prize points. In the class "Exhibit for Garden Club or Society," Jackson Garden Club won first place, Ringgold Garden Club second place and Hawthorne Garden Club third place. All garden clubs in the county entered in this class.

Mrs. T. T. Patrick, Jackson, Ga., chairman, and the show committee feel more than pleased with the results of the show and gratefully appreciate the help given them by the American Iris Society.—*Wm. T. Wood, Macon, Ga., Judge.*

### **Kirksville, Mo.**

Kirksville held its sixth annual iris show at the Armory, one of the finest show halls in the middle west. Dr. H. W. Schirmer of St. Joseph, Mo., was the judge.

The weather man was very unkind as rainy weather was bad on the blooms. Even so we had hundreds of the new and better varieties on display.

Our junior department is growing. We have a number of young Irisarians, who are enthusiastic. Their seedlings and named varieties were well shown. This year we also featured a Conservation department especially for school children. It was a success from every point of view.

The seedlings in the regular show were many and of various colors and sizes. Dr. Lewis Clevenger was awarded the special prize for the best seedling. Mrs. E. M. Scott received the prize for the best stalk of iris in the show, a fine stalk of Beuchley's Giant with four splendid flowers open. Mr. Ed Swin, Jr., won the most points in the specimen classes and was awarded the A.I.S. Check List. Dr. Lewis Clevenger won the most points for first prize stalk and was awarded the Bronze Medal. Dr. Clevenger also won the A.I.S. Silver Medal for receiving the most prize points in the show.

The arrangement section of the show was most attractive and several new classes were added. The interest in this section is increasing steadily.

The show was visited by hundreds of out-of-town visitors, some being from St. Louis and others from Kansas City and many from nearby cities.—*Dr. Lewis Clevenger, Pres. of Iris Show.*

### **Shreveport, La.**

The Shreveport Iris Society, in cooperation with the American Iris Society, staged its first post-war iris show April 20 and 21 at the Louisiana State Exhibit building. The exhibit hall was transformed into a fairyland of floral loveliness. "Iris Time in Louisiana" furnished the theme and this lovely flower with Louisiana's own native iris, which grow in various colors, made this show one of the outstanding events of the Easter season in Shreveport.

Mr. Geddes Douglas of Nashville, Tenn., an accredited judge of the American Iris Society, was guest speaker on Saturday, April 20, at the Exhibit building. His subject was "Iris Species." Following the talk, he announced the winners of the A.I.S. awards: Silver Medal for the greatest number of prize points, Mrs. Walter Colquitt; Bronze Medal for the best specimen stalk of bearded iris, Mr. Ed. Dickinson; the A.I.S. Check List for the best specimen of beardless iris, Mrs. Walter Colquitt. Mrs. Vaughn Nesbit received an award for winning the most prize points in the artistic and basket arrangement classes and Mrs. L. R. Barrett for receiving the most prize points in other horticultural arrangements.—*Mrs. Vaughn Nesbit, Chairman.*

### **Sioux City, Iowa**

The Sioux City Garden Club's nineteenth annual iris show held in cooperation with the A.I.S. on May 23 and 25 was a very creditable show despite a hard freeze early in May when many iris were in bud. The show was originally scheduled for May 31 and June 1, but was moved up on account of the warm weather which followed the freeze. The committee was more than pleased with the number of entries and the quality of the bloom for many were doubtful if there would be any iris to exhibit. However, many fine specimens were entered in competition. Among the

prize winning varieties were Great Lakes, Gilt Edge, Snow Flurry, Veishea, Fair Elaine, Garden Glory, Bright Melody, Sonrisa, Jake, Elmohr, Nightfall, Vatican Purple, Red Valor, The Admiral, Ruth Pollock, Ellen Nessel, Sable, Snow King, Blue Rhythm, L. Merton Gage, Dymia, Wabash, Golden Majesty, Grand Canyon, Brown Thrasher, Ola Kala, Cedar Rose, Coronado, Snoqualmie, Prairie Sunset and Golden Treasure.

Mrs. Ralph E. Ricker was awarded the Silver Medal, receiving the highest number of points in the show. Mrs. E. A. Emery was awarded the Bronze Medal, receiving the second highest number of points. Mr. W. H. Radschlag was awarded the A.I.S. Check List, receiving the most points in the specimen division.

The finest stalk in the show was a splendid one of Great Lakes, exhibited by Mrs. Ricker. There were three perfect blooms open and four buds showing color.

The Membership in the American Iris Society was won by Mrs. J. A. Reid, non-member of the A.I.S., winning the most points in the specimen division. Sioux City now has fifteen A.I.S. members.—*George Dubes, Show Chairman.*

### **New Castle, Ind.**

This year New Castle had a display of iris gardens in place of a formal show, it being our thought the many might become interested in growing iris through the opportunity of seeing the plants in bloom in the garden and combined with other garden flowers. The local newspapers gave splendid cooperation and did their share in making the garden display a grand success. Miss Mary Williamson of Bluffton, Ind., was the judge.

The Silver Medal for sweepstake was won by Mrs. Frank Flueau. The A.I.S. Bronze Medal was won by Mrs. Arthur Clifton for the best grown artistic iris garden and Mrs. Elmer Kidd received the A.I.S. Check List for having the best collection of the newer varieties, all well grown.—*Miss Peggy Miles, Publicity Chairman.*

### **Salt Lake City, Utah**

The Salt Lake City Iris Society held its first show at Memory Grove May 18 and 19. It was a real success for more than 1,500 blooms were entered and the arrangement and setting were perfect.

Several thousand people visited the show and even though the Flora Culture Garden Club was having a flower show the same dates, we received many compliments from those visiting the two shows, saying the Iris Exhibition was outstanding and distinctive. In watching the crowd, the committee got a real thrill seeing a great majority of the visitors with their note books studying very carefully the iris and making notations. Many were overwhelmed at seeing such a variety of color.

Mr. M. D. Naylor won the Silver Medal for the best amateur display. Mr. Tell Muhlestein won the Bronze Medal for the best commercial display. The A.I.S. Check List was awarded to Mrs. Hazel T. Chase.

The Utah Society thanks the American Iris Society for their help and advice in making their first show a real success.—*Mrs. Hazel T. Chase, Treasurer, Utah Iris Society.*



### **Atkinson, Nebr.**

Due to weather conditions, we were forced to call off our iris show. The freeze we had in early May practically ruined all the bloom, but as we were anxious to see some of the newer varieties in bloom, thirty-five of our group attended the iris show at St. Joseph, Mo. We are now making plans for our 1947 show.—*Mrs. C. C. Raymer, Sec., Atkinson Iris Group.*

### **Hastings, New Zealand**

As the blooming season in New Zealand is October, no report of the show at Hastings is available at this time.

### **Vallejo, Calif.**

The flower show at Vallejo was sponsored by the Garden Section of the Women's Club of Vallejo. Mr. Fred Barnewitz, a member of the American Iris Society had a very outstanding exhibit, and it is his hope that this show will be held in cooperation with the A.I.S. in 1947.

### **Stratford, Ontario**

The Stratford, Ontario, Show, held in the City Hall auditorium on the first Saturday in June, featured the iris very strongly; notwithstanding a heavy rain the previous day, the classes were well filled and competition was very keen.

Mr. Wm. Miles of Ingersoll acted as judge and pronounced it the best exhibit in many years. The prize for the best iris shown went to Mr. J. Elborn. Other successful competitors were E. Roper, H. E. Duffton, Mrs. D. McLellan, G. Ditchfield, and Miss Sylvester.

This annual fair and the splendid plantings of Rev. W. T. Corcoran and Mr. F. C. Biehl have greatly stimulated iris culture in Stratford.

### **Richmond Hill**

The Richmond Hill Iris Show was held in the Arena on June 12. It demonstrated fully the keen interest in iris culture. Dr. E. Horne Craigie of Toronto acted as judge. The prize for the best single stalk exhibited went to Golden Hind, which according to Dr. Craigie completely excelled itself not only in brilliance of color but in size and form. Two outstanding collections represented were those of Messrs. R. D. Little and C. E. Little. This, too, is an annual show.—*W. J. Moffatt, Reg. Vice-Pres.*

I would like to ask the different iris groups "Have you enjoyed displaying your iris blooms at an iris show?" If not, why not get busy and see that arrangements are made for an iris show in your city or locality this coming spring. It is such interesting work to put on a show, such a pleasure to make new contacts, both with cooperating firms and with exhibitors.

And to be an exhibitor! It is a thrill to view the display after the judges have made their decisions and find a ribbon upon one of your exhibits. But another thrill even more deeply satisfying is the friendships made and the comradeship exchanged.

The American Iris Society will cooperate with joy, helping you plan your schedules, giving to you awards of medals. Write MRS. RALPH E. RICKER for details of this cooperation, Exhibition Chairman, American Iris Society, 1516 Ross St., Sioux City, Iowa.

## PUBLIC PLANTINGS

### Canada

Two years ago in replying to my question as to how we might stimulate interest in iris culture and hybridizing, Mr. Teuscher, Curator, Montreal Botanical Gardens, suggested that the American Iris Society donate some of the new varieties to be grown in display beds where their improvement over the older varieties would be apparent by contrast. When this suggestion was forwarded to President Wills, he immediately rose to the occasion and very generously presented them with over sixty rhizomes of recent irises from his own gardens, among which were the following: Arctic, Azure Skies, Balmung, Blue Shimmer, Berkeley Gold, Captain Wells, Caroline Burr, Christabel, City of Lincoln, Copper Pink, Copper Rose, Daybreak, Deep Velvet, Display, Elmorh, Fair Elaine, Firecracker, Flora Zenor, Golden Fleece, Golden Treasure, Great Lakes, Hoosier Sunrise, Minnie Colquitt, Moonlight Madonna, Mulberry Rose, Nightfall, Nightingale, Ola Kala, Old Parchment, Orange Glow, Pink Reflection, Prairie Sunset, Prince of Orange, Red Valor, Sable, Sharkskin, Snow Carnival, Snow Flurry, Spun Gold, Stardom, Sunset Serenade, The Admiral, Tishomingo, Tobacco Road, Violet Symphony, Wabash.

I think it only fair to Mr. Wills that his many friends should know something of what this means to Canadian Iris Culture. A month ago I received from Mr. Teuscher a report saying that "with the exception of four which did not seem to get established, nearly all the other 62 varieties are doing extremely well and have developed into very strong plants. Most of them flowered and were greatly admired by all who saw them. Some, such as Snow Carnival and Firecracker, were truly sensational. Among others, I had an opportunity to show these new irises to a group of commercial growers and landscape gardeners, who were greatly impressed. Next year we expect to plant the finest of these new irises in our public display garden and for comparison we intend to place in juxtaposition with them a selection of some of the best known and most widely grown old sorts. I believe that such an arrangement will create quite a sensation. . . . Permit me to once more thank Mr. Wills for his splendid co-operation."

Last year the Royal Botanical Gardens of Hamilton, Ontario, made the necessary preparation for an iris display bed, and my suggestion that they also be encouraged in this good work was again implemented by very generous donations of rhizomes of many of the newer varieties from both President Wills and Mr. Geddes Douglas.

The donation from Mr. Wills comprised Katherine Fay, Elmhohr, Bandmaster, Three Oaks, Chantilly, Edward Lapham, Tea Rose, Java Sky, Berkeley Gold, Master Charles, Arab Chief, Chamois, Reward, Casa Morena, Sunset Serenade, Misty Gold, Worthington and Firecracker; and from Mr. Douglas, Hoosier Sunrise, Orange Glow, Northman, Fairy

Lustre, Pot o' Gold, Elegans, Crimson Tide, Minnie Colquitt, Copper Rose, Sharkskin, Tishomingo, Display, Flora Zenor, Late Sun, Etoile d'Or.

The Royal Botanical Gardens have already expressed their appreciation, and members of the A.I.S. in Canada and their friends, more especially those who will be privileged to see these new irises, will not only realize their intrinsic value, but will appreciate the splendid spirit of co-operation and the magnanimity which prompted these donations, and will feel deeply grateful to President Wills and Mr. Douglas.—*W. J. Moffat, Region 16.*

## Tulsa, Okla.

Edgebrook Garden Club has established a Garden in Woodward Park. Bearded irises are planted along the side of a ravine; spuria and Siberian irises are planted below them. Along the sides of a small stream swamp irises and Japanese irises will be planted. Because the garden is partially shaded many orange and yellow daylilies have been added to the planting. These will be discarded when enough yellow irises have been acquired.

The Test Garden is under the care and protection of the Tulsa Park Board.

In addition to many older varieties which were donated by members, there are now in the planting the following:

Pseudacorus	California Gold	Magenta
Fulva	Christabel	Missouri
Dorothea K. Williamson	Crystal Beauty	Naranja
Martha Washington	Cydalise	No-we-ta
Amelia Earhart	Destiny	Pewee
Caesar	Depute Nomblot	Rameses
Caesar's Brother	Directur Pinelle	Robert W. Wallace
Turquoise Cup	Dolly Madison	Romance
Gatineau	Euphony	St. Louis
Morning Magic	Exclusive	Sahara
Red Emperor	Golden Bow	Sierra Blue
Gold Nugget	Golden Flare	Shining Waters
Notha	Gudrun	Tropic Seas
Ochroleuca	Henri Riviere	Violet Crown
Sunny Day	Jasmania	Valor
Aurifero	Lindberg	West Point
Ballerine	Los Angeles	Zada
Byzantium	Mary Geddes	

Newly acquired irises, although the property of Edgebrook Club, are first grown in the members' gardens. The second year these are added to the planting. Now growing in members' gardens are: *Setosa*, *Tectorum*, *Tectorum Alba*, Amigo, Black Valor, Charlotte Millet, Deep Velvet, Easter Morn, Elsa Sass, Indian Hills, Melanie. Moonlit Sea, Mulberry Rose, Ruth Pollock, Red Valor, Vatican Purple, Winter Carnival.

There is to be a special section for onco-breds and one for Dykes medal winners.

It is the aim of the Edgebrook Garden Club to place in this planting all species that can be grown in this climate.—*Eleanor Hill.*



## AN AMERICAN VISIT

By H. J. RANDALL

Whilst making a business visit to the eastern half of the United States during the month of May, 1946, I took advantage of opportunities, generously provided by my American friends, to visit some of the finest Iris gardens there. I was too late to see the Southern collections at their best, and too early for the New England season; but by making the best use of air travel, week-ends and odd moments of relaxation, I was to able to see what were probably the best of the American Irises and to meet many of the leaders the The American Iris Society. And now, upon my return, I have been asked to write for *The Iris Year Book* a detailed account of my visit.

There are many ways in which such an account could be written. Our experts might prefer nothing but critical comments on the many new American varieties; but in our last two *Year Books* we have had such comments from Mrs. Nesmith, Professor S. B. Mitchell and F. W. Cassebeer—and their critical faculties are more developed than mine. Our novices might say, "A plague on new varieties which we cannot afford or secure! Tell us who these Iris growers are, and how they obtain such good results." At the risk of satisfying neither party I will give a medley of facts, impressions, varietal comments and odd snatches of conversation; and if I fail to do justice to my subject I must blame my American hosts. They gave me so delightful a time whilst I was amongst them that I did not always make the fullest use of my note-book and camera.

Many English Iris growers have read the BULLETINS of the American Iris Society and have been anxious to see the new varieties so enthusiastically described therein. The incidence of the war

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We wish to thank Mr. H. J. Randall for the privilege of publishing this article in this issue of the BULLETIN which is almost simultaneous with its publication in the Year Book. It is to be hoped that the unstinting praise heaped upon American varieties and American hybridizing by Mr. Randall will not inflate the American ego to the point where we might forget that without the original white developed in England our modern whites and yellows would not be possible. Without these yellows our blends, pinks, and bronzes would be in a sad shape indeed. The iris W. R. Dykes is largely responsible for many of our new yellows and tangerine bearded varieties and lest we forget, our reds and velvety iris invariably stem from Dominion.—ED.



*A Kenneth Smith and Randall Pose. Photo by Ilse Smith.*

has forced gardeners in England to concentrate far more on vegetables than on flowers. There have been many difficulties in America, but that country is so vast and bountiful that there has not been the same dire necessity for Americans to dig up flower beds for the growing of food. Many of their Iris hybridisers have carried on during the war, although generally on a reduced scale, and one expected them to make good progress. But was that progress as great as the BULLETINS seemed to indicate, or was there a touch of playful exaggeration about it all? During the 1945 season, I had flowered in my own garden at Woking a small batch of the new Americans—Lake George, Elmohr, Orange Glow, Elegans, White Wedgwood and a few others. They were all delightful, but they might have been exceptions; and so I crossed the Atlantic slightly sceptical but very hopeful.

One of the purposes of my visit was to see the work of the Tennessee Valley Authority, and as the State of Tennessee is traditionally regarded as the Iris State, I was able to combine business with pleasure by travelling south as soon as I landed at the La Guardia Airport. I could have saved a day or so by flying south, but two of my Iris-growing friends persuaded me to motor with them—and there cannot be a more pleasant form of travel than motoring along



The Skyline Drive and through the mountains and pastures of Virginia in the company of two Iris experts who, contrary to what might have been expected, were well able to joke and talk about things other than Irises.

The Iris centre of Virginia is Roanoke where Junius Fishburn maintains perhaps the most up-to-date collection in the United States. He and his wife had kindly invited us to stay the night with them on our way south, and we did so, arriving on a cold wet evening after the garden had had 48 hours of rain. Only a few early Irises were in bloom but we were soon thrust into galoshes so that the English visitor could have a hurried first glance. I shall always remember the thrill of that evening. In parts of the garden there were established clumps of well-known varieties, and in other parts there were "display beds" in which single roots of the newest introductions were being grown. Perhaps the star turn of the garden was a clump of Helen McGregor, which had stood up to the rain without the slightest ill-effect. Here was the pale blue Iris which had received such praise in 1945 and was being acclaimed as the finest of all pale blues. With strong stalks, rigid standards, semi-flaring falls and beautiful ruffling, it was a grand sight even on a dull evening. Its raiser, Doctor Graves, was with me at the time and even he had to admit that it was "quite nice," but he wondered if he had been made the victim of a practical joke. Had these Roanoke friends of his protected his Iris during all the rain in order to pull his leg? The owner of the garden assured us, however, that Helen McGregor was sailing under her own steam, and I remarked that such a flower would be very welcome in some of our English summer weather. Nearby was a clump of the popular white variety, Snow Flurry. In the absence of sunshine it had a tinge of blue, and it was top-branched; but the ruffled edges of its standards and falls will make it a favourite in England. Another outstanding variety, giving a single spike on a one-year plant, was Rocket. This had more deep orange in its make-up than any other Iris I saw, and as it also withstood the weather, I formed a high opinion of it. At this stage of the proceedings, and with the imminence of dusk and more rain, Junius Fishburn took me in hand for a lightning tour of the garden. His methods were, to me, novel and highly entertaining. Every time I commented on a variety, he plucked a flower and handed it to me. There is a limit to the number of Irises which can be carried with dignity and



safety, and had I known Junius as well on that first evening as I came to know him afterwards, I should have told him to stop making me look like a perambulating flower vase. But it was great fun going round with such a good grower and critic, and seeing for the first time Irises which had been so familiar in print. Amongst other fine varieties there were clumps of some of Dave Hall's seedling, still under numbers, which had a strong appeal, but I was told that they had been "discarded" by the raiser. I asked what manner of man was Dave Hall who could discard such stuff, and the answer was given, with a touch of awe, "Ah, you wait until you see his third generation pinks." I was specially pleased with a large clump of Violet Symphony, and a smaller one of Priscilla, the pure white intermediate. All over the garden there were flowers beginning to open, and I was glad that I had been invited to re-visit Roanoke a few days later. Returning to the house in a state of floral intoxication, I was informed by Kenneth Smith, in his best legal manner, "You ain't seen nothin' yit!" And then came a touch of something I had been warned to expect—Southern hospitality. These American Iris growers take their pleasures seriously, and for their entertaining in Iris time they save up or procure a few delectable morsels. To a ration-afflicted visitor from overseas their morsels were ambrosia, and when he thinks of their ice-cream, words fail him.

Our motoring party was due to go next day to Mrs. Louise Blake's garden at Spartanburg in South Carolina, but we were assured that Irises had finished blooming there. Louise Blake, however, is not only a delightful hostess but an institution, and invitations from her are not lightly to be disregarded. We therefore went to see her according to plan, and to our surprise found many Irises still in bloom. For the size and variety of the plantings and for the vigour of the plants, this must very nearly be the finest Iris garden in the world. Long beds by the drive constitute "The Hall of Fame" in which are grown clumps of representative varieties from America's leading hybridisers. Nearby is a bed named "Snowdrift" containing large clumps of white varieties. Elsewhere are "Rainbow Walk" and other aptly named sections, whilst the newest varieties are in the part named "Debutantes." This garden is the creation of one who is a great Iris enthusiast, and it is visited by thousands of people every year. On the Sunday I was there, and although the season was almost over, visitors

thronged the garden; and in spite of the heat Louise Blake was all over the place when she ought to have been resting. She richly deserves the Distinguished Service Medal which has this year been awarded to her by the American Iris Society.

At Spartanburg I had my first sight of Suzette, a delicately marked cream plicata, and Blue Shimmer, a pale blue and white plicata. Both of these are very attractive and, with several others to be mentioned later, will be a pleasant surprise to those English growers who say that plicatas have no garden value. Ola Kala was growing perfectly, as it was in most of the other gardens I visited. It has almost the same colour and shape as Joan Lay, but it is taller and larger. Nightingale and Russet Wings, both in the russet brown class, were most attractive, and I also liked Tobacco Road (brown), Auburn, Katharine Fay (white), Three Oaks (pink blend), Orange Glow, and Gypsy Rose (mainly red and copper). A numbered seedling of Jesse Wills had a fine spike with three pure white blooms out at the same time. It created much interest and was named Vigil during my visit. Nearby was a large clump of Deep Velvet which showed that an Iris does not have to be one of the latest seedlings in order to make a brave display. There were many other varieties showing their last blooms but I did not make special notes about them. It was a privilege and pleasure to be the first member of the English Iris Society to visit Louise Blake and her delightful garden.

Nashville, some 400 miles to the west in Tennessee, was the next Iris centre to be visited, and there I found a wealth of late bloom in four gardens. Let me first mention Jesse Wills, the President of the A.I.S., who grows a large and representative collection and who is raising thousands of his own seedlings every year. As a hybridiser his main interest is in amoenas and pinks, but his chief successes have so far been in other colour classes. Apart from Vigil and Russet Wings, which have already been mentioned, his Chivalry is outstanding in the medium blue range; and had my visit been earlier, I would have seen many of his other interesting seedlings. During the next few years we shall hear of many good things from the Wills garden because crosses are being made in every direction. On one spike of Helen McGregor there were seven labels indicating various crosses. We all expressed a feigned horror that Jesse Wills was so overworking a willing plant, and we chortled because only three of the crosses were successful. But

Jese Wills treated our banter with a humorous disdain and went on hybridising with hope and vigour. Around his lawn were established clumps of well-known varieties, all of them growing to perfection; but my chief interest centred on the beds of new varieties. In this article there is not sufficient space to describe every one but I should like to mention the following few which appealed to me as being in the highest class. Garden Glory, a rich red with clear hafts and of good shape; Dreamcastle, a broad-petalled orchid pink; The Capitol, a tall growing and large flowered white with golden hafts; Courtier, a pale pink with a bright beard; Blue Rhythm, a soft cornflower blue; Sequatchie, a blend of copper, rose and violet; Redward, a richly coloured red; Leilani, an orange pink; and Vatican Purple, a deep blue purple, which supplies a colour always needed in an Iris garden. After experiencing an unusual amount of rhizome rot in my own garden during the spring, I had a morbid satisfaction in finding that in the garden of the A.I.S. President there was more rot than ever before, chiefly amongst his seedlings. Can this troublesome complaint be overcome? I was glad to hear a suggestion that the A.I.S. should carry out a scientific investigation into the whole problem. Americans have a great ability for doing this kind of research work, and I hope that they will carry out the suggestion. (I was afterwards informed that by the end of May all traces of rot had disappeared from the Wills garden.)

Another comprehensive collection in Nashville is grown by Geddes Douglas with whom I had the pleasure of staying. He is also working for amoenas and pinks, but achieving success in many other directions, particularly with late-flowering varieties. His Extravaganza is a striking flower with creamy-white standards and red falls, and it will probably be widely grown and used in hybridising for many years to come. A clump of it should be a glorious sight. Amongst other varieties raised by Geddes Douglas I specially noted the following as being outstanding. Silver Sunlight, with clear yellow standards and broad white falls having yellow hafts and beards; Amandine, a broad-petalled cream flower with strong substance and beautiful finish. I saw this growing in three or four different gardens, and it always appealed to me as being one of the finest Irises in America. Doris Templeton, with sandford brown falls and buff brown standards. Late Snow, a tall pure white. Sarah Goodloe, a Burgundy red with a remarkably smooth finish.



Blue Refrain, a lobelia blue with very broad falls. I could go on describing many numbered seedlings but the temptation must be resisted. Geddes Douglas took me round his seedling bed and I noticed many splendid flowers there, 'unhonoured and unsung.' I asked why some of them were not named, or at least numbered for further trial. The answer came, with a nonchalant wave of the hand, "A dime a dozen," which I calculated to mean two a penny. Here is another garden from which many first-rate Irises are likely to emerge and where the enthusiasm of the raiser will be tempered only by the ground at his disposal and the shrewd but kindly judgment of his wife. Of other Irises in the garden I specially liked Pale Primrose, with very broad standards and falls; Master Charles, a deep mulberry; Ola Kala and Wabash. And I had my first sight of the Louisiana Irises in their purple, blue, terra cotta and other shades. They were very attractive, and I look forward to seeing them grown in England.

In Wentworth Caldwell's garden there was not a large collection, but the widely-spaced clumps of different varieties, grown against a background of trees and shrubs, were most effective. The feature of the garden, however, was a seedling numbered 5-46A, since named Summertime, I believe. It was a clear, bright yellow with good branching and ruffling, but its most striking feature was a vivid orange beard. From over 50 yards away it stood out as a lovely Iris, and it should indeed become a great variety if it stands up to normal weather conditions. Amongst some trees in the Caldwell garden I noticed a large nesting box inhabited by some birds which had the peculiar habit of eating or pecking the standards of Irises. I wondered that such a keen Iris grower could also be an ornithologist under such trying conditions.

Tom Williams of Nashville is a noted broadcaster on horticulture, and his garden contains a splendid collection of trees, roses, peonies, and other flowers. Irises are also grown in profusion, and I was fortunate in seeing them very nearly at their best. Apart from Ola Kala and many new varieties from other raisers, Tom Williams had thousands of seedlings of his own raising. Amongst them I specially liked Permanent Wave, a lavender with remarkably flaring falls and olive markings at the haft; Apricotta, a most attractive apricot with a flush of terra cotta and a tangerine beard; Tangerina, a pink with a tangerine beard; and Dinah Shore which is described as "a honey-orange" and has fine form.

After having the pleasure of going round his garden with Tom Williams himself, I hoped that he would one day come to England and give a few of his stimulating broadcasts over here.

At the home of Mrs. Washington there was a small Iris garden in which the chief features were attractive collections of *I. spuria* and *pseudacorus* growing by a stream, and of some beautiful Louisiana hybrids. This was one of the few gardens where I saw any attempt at hybridising Irises other than the Tall Bearded ones.

In ending my description of the Nashville gardens I must say a word about the wives of the Iris growers there. In addition to providing Southern hospitality, they take more than a passing interest in the energetic enthusiasms of their husbands, and they gave a delightful welcome to the visitor from England.

Chattanooga on the River Tennessee is a centre of electrical interest, but the Iris season was over when I went there. I was, however, fortunate in being entertained by Clint McDade and his wife, who are keen horticulturists and have very extensive orchid houses. This summer they have achieved fame by cutting orchids in full bloom in Tennessee, having them flown nearly 5,000 miles to London, and then showing them at the R.H.S. Shows at Westminster. Chattanooga is an enterprising place.

After leaving Tennessee I was able to pay another visit to Roanoke, and then I found the Irises in full bloom and in full sunshine. What a time I had, with hundreds of the newest Irises to be seen growing near the older and more popular varieties. Lest I am accused of being too complimentary, let me say that no sustained attempt appeared to have been made at effective colour grouping, with the result that there were occasional violent clashes. For example, a purple plicata immediately behind the soft blue of Helen McGregor was not pleasing; but we all make these mistakes at times, and in this instance Junius Fishburn provided compensation by growing his Irises remarkably well. Before I deal in detail with some of the outstanding varieties in his garden, I will give a few impressions which had been forming in my mind and which were fully confirmed before I returned home.

1. American Iris growers have introduced new colours into the Iris world, and have clarified and brightened some of the older colours. By so doing, they now have Irises of far greater garden value than they had in former years.
2. By eliminating the heavy striation which mars so many older

varieties, they now have flowers of great smoothness and richness.

3. There are perhaps too many varieties introduced into commerce which show little or no improvement on other varieties; but in so large a country as America this must be difficult to avoid.
4. American Iris growers have made very great advances since 1939, mainly as the result of systematic hybridising and specialisation; and I believe that their work will be of lasting benefit to growers all over the world.

Now that some of the new American varieties are in this country, and are even at Wisley, we shall soon have an opportunity of judging them in our own gardens. I shall be surprised if English hybridisers do not welcome them as keenly as the American growers welcomed our new varieties after the 1914-18 war.

On my second visit to Junius Fishburn's garden, I saw so many Irises that I cannot possibly mention them all in this article. The great majority of them appealed to me very much; a few did not. I do not propose to give a list of those I disliked because Iris-growing is so very much a matter of taste. By way of example, I would mention the Sass family, who have raised so many of the finest Irises in the world that they can afford to smile when I say that I do not like Moonlit Sea. To me the colouring seems almost vulgar, and yet I have heard experienced growers say that when properly grouped it is very attractive. I could criticise other varieties for poor branching or some other defect; but if an Iris has a new and brilliant colour which will be welcome in our gardens, why should I condemn it because of a minor fault? Some judges are, in my view, too prone to be hypercritical, and they seem to condemn most of the Irises they see. My fault probably lies in the other direction, and for this I make no serious apology.

One of the great features of the Fishburn garden is its batch of representative and, in some instances, extensive collections of new varieties from the leading hybridisers. Dr. Kleinsorge, for example, is represented by Bryce Canyon, a most attractive flower described as "warm henna-copper"; Auburn, a flaring henna-brown; Cascade Splendo, a large and ruffled blend of apricot and tan; Chamois, so named because of its colouring; and by others which will become very popular in England. Several from the same raiser—Bataan and Grand Canyon, for instance—may be too sombre for



our climate, but in the main he has added a wonderful variety of colours to the Iris garden, and I look forward to the time when his introductions are freely grown in this county.

The new reds of Paul Cook, Edward Lapham and several other raisers were growing under numbers and were impressive because of their clarity and richness of colour and their freedom from heavy striation. Many of the new Sass seedlings were on show, indicating that the owners of this name do not intend to rest content with their past achievements. Kenneth Smith was well represented, but his Irises will be described in some detail later. I must mention, however, that the largest clump at Roanoke was one of Violet Symphony which has large, well-formed flowers and is the leading variety in the violet range. The seedlings of David Hall and Orville Fay will also come in for special report, but I must mention a spike of New Snow (Fay), grown from a one-year plant, which attracted much attention. It had four well-spaced flowers out at the same time, all of them perfect shape, ruffled and with flaring falls, and it seemed to be photographed by everyone who went near it.



*HELEN MCGREGOR (Graves 1946). Photo by Geo. Merry.*

New Snow, Lady Boscawen, Vigil, Freedom and Seagull (raised by Mrs. Kenneth Smith) appealed to me as the five finest whites I saw during my visit to U. S. A. But when little Priscilla is grown in England, she might be as popular as any of them.

Priscilla was raised some few years ago by Mrs. Whiting, who has since introduced a wide range of other varieties in the highest class. Rocket has already been mentioned as the Iris with the most orange colour in it. Blue Rhythm is a soft medium blue, almost the colour of cornflowers. Arab Chief, a rich burnt orange, is a fascinating flower. Three Oaks, Tea Rose and Cedar Rose—I must commend the names chosen by Mrs. Whiting as being simple and dignified—are in the brownish pink class, and are all good. Mellowglow is a deep apricot, flushed pink, and Pale Primrose has very wide falls and beautiful colouring. There were others from the same raiser which I saw in various gardens, all of them making a valuable contribution to the Iris panorama.

As I went round the Fishburn garden at the height of its bloom, I could not but wish that in our Trial Ground at Wisley we had as wide a collection of such fine varieties. Until some of them are grown at Wisley, the collection there will fail to indicate the great advance which has been made in Iris growing during the past few years.

Out of some copious varietal notes which I managed to make at Roanoke, the following extracts may be of interest:—

Lady Mohr—A magnificent seedling from William Mohr. Standards, oyster shell white; falls, “chartreuse yellow” with a violet blotch in the centre.

Mattie Gates—Standards, bright yellow; falls, white with yellow edging. This variety and Marion Vaughan, which has much softer colouring, are the finest Irises I saw in the Elsa Sass class.

Melodist—A fine copper blend. If established plants have good branching this variety will excel.

Tiffanja—A tall plicata with golden brown markings on a buff and cream base. First-rate.

Kearsage—A pale blue self, gold beard, ruffled. Very attractive.

Lake Shannon—Large flowered, medium to dark blue, with broad falls.

Desert Song—Creamy yellow, flaring falls. A fine garden Iris.

Sylvia Murray—Pale silvery blue. Nice shape.

Golden Russet—The largest Iris I saw in America and yet has very good form as well as colour.

Alice Webb—Another pale blue which appealed to me.

Gulf Stream—Perhaps the finest dark blue, but I want to see an established plant before passing a final judgment.

Magic Carpet—An unusual and attractive plicata with rosy-red markings on buff standards and gold-cream falls.

Snow Crystal—Another plicata, pale blue on a white background. Style arms nicely coloured. This variety will be very popular in spite of its poor branching.

Precious and Good Fortune—Two of Professor Mitchell's plicatas on one-year plants. Small but attractive flowers.

Azure Skies—Pale lavender blue, flaring and beautifully ruffled.

Snow Carnival—Makes a fine clump. A seedling from our English variety, Gudrun.

Mulberry Rose. At first I did not like the strong colouring, but I soon realised that it can be used to good effect in the garden. In the morning light it was very beautiful.

Some of the above varieties were seen as single spikes on one-year plants, and others as established clumps. Whilst it is foolish to condemn an Iris growing from a newly planted rhizome, it is, perhaps, justifiable to commend it because if it grows well as a one-year plant it is almost certain to do better when established in a clump. The uncertain factor is the weather, and time may prove that some of the varieties which grew so well in America will not do so in England. But Irises which can endure the extremes of heat and cold in the northern half of the United States ought to stand up to our more temperate climate; and I am confident that most of those named will be very welcome in our gardens, showing, as they undoubtedly do, an improvement in their respective colour classes.

Whilst at Roanoke I paid a brief visit to the garden of Mrs. Fishburn, Senior, and I was greatly impressed both by the garden and its owner. Presumably Mrs. Fishburn has a kind of prescriptive right to the host of new seedlings in her son's garden, but she is like the stars described by Matthew Arnold—"Undistracted by the sights they see." She regards with a maternal indulgence her son's quest for the new and sometimes ephemeral varieties, whilst she herself concentrates on the older and well established ones. These she grows to perfection in large clumps, not only in the flow-



er garden but all round the vegetable beds. This garden is a gem which would strongly appeal to English people.

A week-end in Philadelphia, 250 miles to the north-west, enabled me to visit the gardens of Myron E. Douglas at Woodbury and Professor John Dolman at Swarthmore. It was unfortunate that my visit to Woodbury was made after a winter of unprecedented losses amongst plants which had been divided and replanted in the previous summer. Plots of ground, far larger than the Iris Trial Ground at Wisley, had been devoted to seedling Irises, but the bloom was obviously not representative. I was, however, impressed with some of the varieties raised by Myron Douglas himself. The following are just a few: Lovesome, a pale blue with practically no lavender in it; very broad standards and falls; the whole flower set off by a pale orange beard. Frill-Flounce, a flaring medium blue with attractive ruffling. Bona Fides (a seedling from Amigo  $\times$  Cantabile, and secured after four years of unsuccessful crossing with these two amoenas), a brighter coloured Amigo. Colonel Bogey, a near variegata, having brownish-yellow standards and velvety red falls. The main garden at Woodbury was beautifully arranged and reminded me of some of our best English gardens of medium size.

All through that night a heavy rain battered the Irises to pieces, so that when I arrived at Swarthmore next morning there was little to see; but the warm sun soon opened a fresh batch of bloom, and by the evening there was again a wonderful display. As it was Sunday, many visitors were able to see the garden, and among them were John C. Wister, the first President of the A.I.S., and Dr. Jackson, the uncle of Dr. Isabella Lumsden. We had much friendly discourse and I was able to answer many questions about Iris growers and friends in England.

John Dolman's garden is small and contains little else but Irises. A gardener must be very keen if he does without flowers in his garden for 10½ months of the year in order to concentrate on one type of flower. Many American gardeners combine Irises with Hemerocallis or Daffodils, but John Dolman relies on Irises, and he certainly has a great display during May each year. Here, as in most other Iris gardens, was a mixture of well-known varieties and home-raised seedlings, and although they were slightly over-crowded, they were growing well. Our English varieties, Gudrun and Mrs. J. L. Gibson, surprised me with the vigour of their growth,

and I began to understand why *Gudrun* is still so popular in America. *Serenité*, with its rather harsh colouring, looked out of place amongst the softer and clearer colours of newer varieties. *Sable* looked very dark in the bright sun, and it had that quality which we loosely term "good garden value." *Golden Spike* had a glorious golden colour but it lacked the strong substance of Mrs. Whiting's more recent introductions. Amongst John Dolman's own seedlings I particularly liked two brown *plicatas*, *Bisque* and *Safi*, sister seedlings from a *Rameses* cross; and there were other good ones, but as they will probably not be introduced, I will not mention them in detail. Hybridisation is being actively continued at Swarthmore and additional land is having to be used for the seedlings. This yearning for more space is, I am glad to report, a common complaint amongst American Iris growers.

From Philadelphia I went 300 miles north to New England, but whilst there was much of electrical interest for me to see, the Irises were barely in the bud stage. I spent a few minutes one evening in Mrs. Nesmith's well known garden at Lowell, and later I was able to see Dr. Graves' Iris plot in Concord, N. H. This plot is bounded on two sides by public roads, and it has no protective hedge or fence; yet, with some of the finest Irises in America growing there, no blooms are interfered with by passers-by. Whilst enjoying the genial hospitality of the Doctor and his wife, I was able to meet one of the "characters" of the American Iris world—Ed. Watkins, the Doctor's gardener. No racehorse trainer ever guarded a Derby winner with greater care than Ed. Watkins gives to his Irises. He loves the plants and has a wide knowledge of Iris culture; and his attitude to Helen McGregor is reverential. I came away with the feeling that here, perhaps, was the greatest enthusiast of them all.

The following week-end found me at the home of Kenneth Smith on Staten Island. His garden has a fine view of New York Harbour, and is laid out to display to the best advantage one of the most extensive collections of Irises in America. Not only are many of the finest varieties from other growers to be seen, but there are scores of excellent seedlings raised by Kenneth Smith himself; and the task of reporting on this collection, with any regard to the paper shortage, is difficult. Near the house are large clumps of *Pink Ruffles*, *Katy* (soft yellow), *Violet Symphony*, *Elegans* (creamy yellow), *Louise Blake* (pale lavender standards and pur-

plish-blue falls) and other Smith varieties, all growing to perfection. Nearby was an astonishing clump, 9 feet by 5 feet, of Easter Morn, an old white variety, with every stalk and bloom in perfect condition. On the showing at Staten Island this variety deserved the Dykes Medal, but I was informed that in other gardens it had generally failed.

Plicatas at Staten Island were numerous because Kenneth Smith has long been working for them and has raised a number with excellent garden value. Edith Rorke (pale blue markings on a pure white background) was very effective in a clump, with its cool, bright colouring. Lovely Melody, a medley of rose and pink markings on a tan background, was attractive at close range but less effective at a distance. No. 4-45 was a pinkish brown plicata and made a fine isolated clump. Wonderful had rich Oriental colouring and was an effective foil to the lighter colours. Ilse Louise had deep lavender markings all over the bloom. When these and other American plicatas are seen in England, as they will be in 1947, we shall have an interesting time in comparing them with our own plicatas. They are far more varied in colour than the English ones which I have seen, and many of them will become popular over here.

Several pages could be spent in describing the general collection at Staten Island, but mention will be made of only a few of those which I did not specially note elsewhere. Oregon Trail was a blend of copper and gold which greatly appealed to me. (As I was very kindly allowed to do some hybridising in this garden, I crossed Oregon Trail with Fall Days, a magnificent Smith seedling in the reddish-copper range. Mrs. Smith, who takes a keen interest in the mysteries of hybridising, asked me what I was working for, and I could only murmur that as these two varieties were far better than anything of the kind we had in England, I was hoping for a batch of seedlings with the same type of colouring.) Lake Breeze was an attractive lavender blue, set off with a pale orange beard; Action Front, a large red with wide standards and falls; Lady Boscawen, a large ruffled and beautiful white, and a sister seedling of Helen McGregor; Mrs. Jack, an apricot yellow of great substance; Cloud Castle, a large pale blue; Gay Troubadour, a brilliant copper-red; Tappan, a medium blue of good form; and Oklahoma, a buff variety with a violet blaze on the falls and plicata markings on the hafts.

The greatest attraction in the garden, however, was the widely



varying batch of seedlings raised by Kenneth Smith; and here I must mention a most fortunate cross, Lake George  $\times$  Great Lakes, made by him in 1943. It produced about a dozen blue seedlings, six of which were exceptionally good. Blue Valley was perhaps the best of them, but Caribbean and Neighbor were in some respects just as fine. We are all looking for the really blue Iris without any trace of pink or purple. Among the pale blues, Helen McGregor has a purer colour than any other I have seen. In the slightly deeper shades, these new Smith seedlings are, in my opinion, supreme. Blue Valley is large and nicely shaped, the colour continues into the heart of the flower, and it forms a glorious clump. I was so impressed by these seedlings that I sent a cable home asking for the same cross (Lake George  $\times$  Great Lakes) to be made in my own garden. Lake George has produced many other good seedlings, and I expect it to be freely used for hybridising now that some plants of it are growing in this country.

Another fortunate cross in the Smith garden was Matula  $\times$  Orange Glow. It produced three outstanding seedlings and one which might be very good when established. The first was Fort Ticonderoga, a soft and smooth red which was amongst the dozen best Irises I saw in America. The second was Fall Days which I have already mentioned, and the third was Roanoke, also in the rose-red class. The fourth, about which I am doubtful, was Adirondack Chief, a reddish-copper. What a quartette of high-class seedlings to secure from one seed pod! In reasonably good weather Orange Glow is a very good Iris and a distinct advance on its famous parent, Radiant. As I expect to flower scores of its seedlings in 1947, I am glad to know that it has been a good parent in New York.

Of the many other Smith seedlings, special mention must be made of Staten Island, the largest variegata I have seen and of excellent form; Admiration, a rich medium yellow with ruffled standards, wide falls and heavy substance; His Excellency, a much larger and better Louvois; and Golden Days, another large and extremely heavy-substanced flower with wide hafts, frilled petals and a rich orange-yellow colour. I have already mentioned Freedom (white) and Marion Vaughan (pale yellow and white), both of which were also raised by Kenneth Smith. This hybridiser has a wonderful range of seedlings, many of which will soon be seen at the Iris Shows at Westminster.

During the last few days of my American visit I flew 800 miles west to Chicago, and there I had the great thrill of staying with David Hall and his wife, just as their latest seedling pink Irises were opening. Even if he had no pinks, David Hall would still be regarded as one of the leading hybridisers, and an account of American Irises would be incomplete without reference to some of his introductions. Nightfall is a tall, purplish-blue which seems to blend well with other varieties. Royal Scot and Firecracker are red *plicatas* which give a vivid touch to this branch of the Iris family. He has at least three russet blends which are excellent—Stardom, Nightingale and Golden Russet. Some growers will say that Golden Russet is too large a flower, but it has a fine shape and will give distinction to any Iris collection, either in a garden or on the Show bench. Fantasy is a pale orchid pink with a tangerine beard, lovely fluting and good form. Chantilly is another orchid pink which, for colour, is perhaps inferior to others in the same class; but it is very heavily ruffled and will probably be most useful for hybridising. Lynn Langford is on the lavender side of the orchid pink and is enlivened by an attractive golden centre. Remembrance is one of the most popular of the so-called “pink blends” and makes a good clump, but it is not pink. All of these, and others from the same raiser, are first-rate varieties; but the chief attraction in David Hall’s garden is the large batch of named and numbered pink seedlings.

For years past we have had in our gardens Irises described as pink, and often bearing the word pink in their names; but they have not been the pure pink of certain roses and peonies. Some people have declared that we should never eliminate the lavender from our so-called pink Irises, and their view has been generally accepted in England. The writer of a recent article in the A.I.S. Bulletin said that we were no nearer the true pink than we were before the war, and I therefore did not expect to see anything of special interest amongst the pink or burnt-pink shades when I visited America. Junius Fishburn, however, had given me a warning about the Hall seedlings, and I had seen in several other gardens Irises which were pinker than anything we have hitherto seen in England—Spindrift, Flora Zenor and Leilani, for example. But in David Hall’s nursery beds there were scores of beautiful seedlings which were pure pink without the slightest trace of lavender. Some were apricot-pink and others peach-pink, and all of them

were enriched by vivid beards ranging in colour from tangerine to geranium-red. The 1946 batch of seedlings, blooming for the first time, showed a distinct advance on previous batches; and whilst not every flower was perfect in form, the whole collection created an overwhelming effect. On the morning of my departure there were over 100 new pink seedlings in bloom, and as I saw them I felt as John C. Wister and Robert Wallace must have felt when they visited the Bliss garden some 25 years ago and saw Dominion and other notable varieties blooming for the first time. I found it an interesting study to watch David Hall as he saw each new batch of seedlings in flower. He would just stand and gaze at them without saying a word or expressing his feelings in any way. At last I felt compelled to say to him, "If I had seedlings like that in my seedling bed I should do a backwards somersault, and yet you don't flicker an eye-lid. Don't you feel excited about them?" At that his eyes twinkled and he replied, "Yes, I do; but my excitement is of the inward variety." Several of the pre-1946 seedlings had been named—Cherie, Courtier and Hit Parade, for example—but the last batch were numbered, and at the end of the season about sixty were kept for further trial. In this article I have, where possible, avoided seedling numbers, but I will give a brief extract from my notes on the Hall garden to indicate the type of flower to be seen on every hand.

- 46-02. Apricot-pink. Probably a new break in colour. Vivid tangerine beard.
- 46-03. Shape not as good as some of the others, but a delightful pink self.
- 46-14. (Cherie  $\times$  Floradora.) Beautiful shape: large and ruffled. Quite outstanding.
- 46-10. Apricot-pink with vivid red beard. Very good shape. Style arms noticeably frilled.

In connection with these pinks, I have one piece of bad news to report. Just before my departure, David Hall generously gave me permission to take whatever pollen I wanted for hybridizing purposes in my own garden. With the help of Orville Fay I collected a fine batch of anthers, some of which were used in my Woking garden three days afterwards. But the English weather was so wintry on my return that, although I continued to use the pollen day after day, very few of the crosses were successful. One does need reasonably decent weather for this hybridizing work. How-



ever, David Hall also presented me with three roots of his pink seedlings and I hope that they will flower in 1947. These roots were dug up in Chicago on a Thursday; a few more roots were dug in New York on the Friday, and they were all planted in Woking on the Saturday. This is one of the results of traveling by air.

Living near David Hall are two other Iris enthusiasts, Dr. Franklin Cook and Orville Fay. Having been in the U. S. Navy for several years, Franklin Cook has done no hybridizing, but he has already re-formed a good collection, labels denoting crosses are beginning to appear in his display beds, and in a few years we shall probably be hearing of his seedlings. Orville Fay has not been in the hybridizing game for long, but he has achieved remarkable success and, to quote the words of Junius Fishburn, "he is certain to go places." I have already mentioned his New Snow, Gulf Stream and Lake Breeze, three of the very best. In his work he has freely used Snow Flurry as a seed parent, and some of the resultant seedlings appealed to me immensely. New Snow was one of these, and another was Desert Song, a creamy yellow of good form and substance. Many of them were still under number and I asked why they were not being named. "Well," came the answer, "it's much easier to raise a good Iris than to name one." Having been allowed to use pollen from David Hall's pinks, Orville Fay has some very good pink seedlings—Pink Cameo and New Horizon, for example—and, like the other younger American hybridizers, he is bound to enrich our gardens with many beautiful varieties.

In the Fay garden I saw for the fourth time a short spike of Black Forest, raised by Robert Schreiner. At the Iris Show at Westminster this year a good deal of interest was aroused by Sable which was described by several newspapers as "the Black Iris." Sable is a fine Iris, but it is a bluish purple and not black. Black Banner is several shades darker than Sable, and Black Forest is darker still, almost completely black. Since my return someone has asked me, "Who on earth wants a black Iris?" My answer is that in the right setting it can be a fascinating addition to the Iris border. The demand for rhizomes of Black Forest, as for those of most of the other good new varieties, was tremendous, and I consider myself fortunate in having a root of it for trial at Woking.

Throughout my visit to America, I kept a watch for English Irises, but they were in a small minority. Reference has already been made to Gundrun and Mrs. J. L. Gibson. At Spartanburg, there was a good display of Aline. In several gardens I saw Alas-tor growing well, and White City grew splendidly in many places. At Roanoke there was the best clump of Blue Ensign that I have ever seen, growing unusually tall, but with the edges of the falls curling upwards in a curious fashion. Jesse Wills had Gainsborough and Benton Primrose, but the plants were small and comments were mercifully withheld. The largest collection of English varieties was in Kenneth Smith's garden in New York, and as most of them had been growing there for two years, it was possible to pass judgment on them. Several performed better than they do in England, but the others seemed unsuited to the hot American sunshine, and with their heavy striation they did not compare very favourably with their clearer coloured and smoother neighbours. Rose of England held its pinkish colouring better than it does in England and made a nice display. Windermere provided a fine splash of lavender colouring but, as over here, it would not stand up without the aid of stakes. These two varieties, with Mary Shore, received praise from that experienced grower, Louise Blake. War and Peace, Childhood, Bulwark and Unfinished Symphony seemed affected by the weather and at times were difficult to recognise. Joan Lay flowered well and was generally admired. It was obvious that just as some American varieties do not perform well in England, some of ours fail to do themselves justice in America.

Whilst visiting the Southern States I formed a higher opinion of *I. germanica* and *pallida* than I had previously held. In England, one sees these species in small suburban gardens and in some of the college gardens in Cambridge where they do not always delight the eye. When growing by the thousand in countless roadside plantings in America, they become very impressive. In certain places—Nashville, Concord (N.H.) and Wilmette, to name but three—bearded Irises, provided by local enthusiasts, are also planted by the roadways, and they, too, are impressive even though most of the varieties grown there are no longer in the running for the Dykes Medal.

Members of the A.I.S. are more camera-minded than we are in England, and this is not merely due to the ease with which they

can secure films. Most of the photographers seem to use coloured films so that they can re-live the Iris season on winter evenings; and whilst some of them just press the trigger and trust to luck, experts like Orville Fay and Kenneth Smith take infinite care and secure splendid results. Photography certainly adds greatly to the pleasure of Iris growing in America.

The problem of labelling Irises is as difficult in America as it is in England. We all want a readable, durable label which is easy to prepare and will never be attached to the wrong plant! One of the numerous stories which went the rounds this year concerned a lady who took her little boy to see the Spartanburg garden. At the end of the visit she thanked Louise Blake and said, "Little Tommy didn't touch any of the flowers, but he would insist on collecting all these bits of wood," and with that she thrust a bundle of labels into the hands of her hostess. Rumour had it that the labels were re-distributed by a garden-assistant who was unable to read them; but I refused to believe such a slanderous story!

Another problem arose over the naming of new varieties, first because most of the best names have already been taken, and secondly because many raisers wish to name their masterpieces after their wives, and are troubled by the thought that the masterpiece of to-day may be outclassed to-morrow. One grower, having given his wife's name to two different varieties, one after the other, now wishes that he had withheld the name for his latest superb creation. It is safe to assume that when an experienced American hybridizer does name a variety after his wife, that variety is worth moving mountains to secure.

Although I have mentioned so many Irises and gardens, it must not be assumed that I have fully covered the American Iris world. I could not visit the renowned collections of California and Oregon where, I was assured, all flowers grow in splendid profusion; and it was not possible for me to see the Middle-West or New England gardens. Had my visit been of longer duration, I could have seen the latest seedlings from the Sassés, Professor Mitchell, William McKee, Paul Cook, E. G. Lapham and other raisers who are achieving such success; but their work will become known to us later. In the meantime, we must feel gratified that a goodly number of the new American varieties will be seen in England in 1947 and become available to our Members at no distant date.

Interest in Irises is increasing throughout America, and the



A.I.S. is a thriving organization. In this article, I have tried to indicate the scope of their activities and the success they have achieved. I returned from their country immensely pleased and impressed by all that I had seen in electrical and horticultural circles. But above all I was impressed and almost overwhelmed by the friendliness and the generous hospitality with which I was everywhere received. Our two Iris Societies create a most friendly and interesting link between people on both sides of the Atlantic, and I feel gratified and honoured that I was the first member of our own Society to visit the United States in an official capacity after the Second World War. My grateful thanks are due to my American friends for all that they did to make my visit so enjoyable and successful.



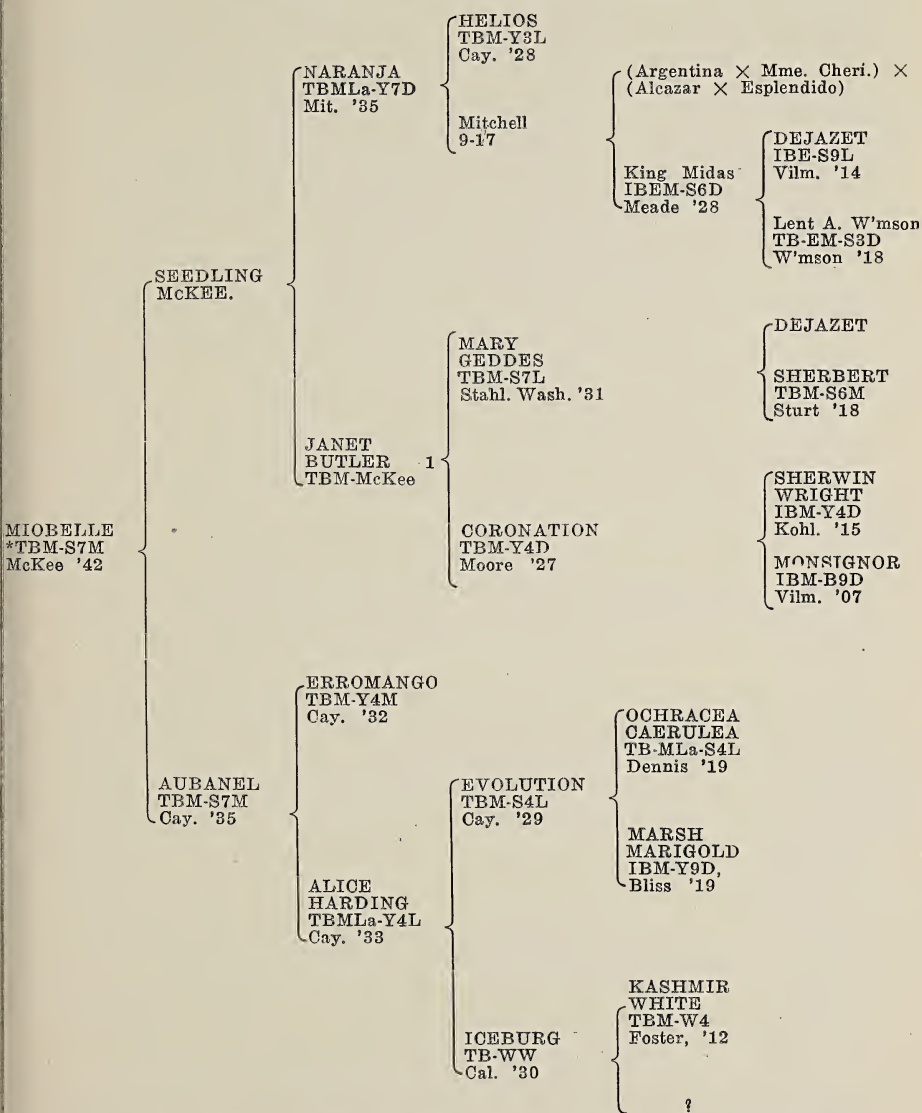
*Dr. and Mrs. Franklin P. Lowry pose with Mt. Hermon. Photo by Mrs. Chas. A. Johnson*

## FALL BLOOMING IRIS

Many a so-called fall-blooming iris has been condemned by many a disappointed gardener as being worthless and unreliable. This year, however, word comes that the re-blooming sorts are having a field day. The center of this activity seems to have shifted to Elkhart, Ind., where our Treasurer, Mr. E. Greig Lapham, has developed a new line of fall irises. The original break was an iris which he named Priority and which comes from Rameses  $\times$  ((M. A. Porter  $\times$  Jerry)  $\times$  (M. A. Porter  $\times$  Red Ray)). Another break came from Rameses  $\times$  Rosy Wings which gave him Autumn Sunset. This iris crossed with Priority has given a series of reds remarkably similar to Rosy Wings and all are reliable fall bloomers. Wakarusa  $\times$  Red Ray gave two fall blooming seedlings, one a bright red and the other a bicolor of old gold and red. An old seedling from Opera  $\times$  Rosalba when crossed with Red Ray gave a lilac self with a tangerine beard. This is I-27 and two of the seedlings of this iris crossed with Isabellina have bloomstalks which have not opened at this writing. To quote Mr. Lapham, "We have two selected seedlings also from Autumn King by Autumn Sunset. One of these, a very pretty heliotrope in effect, was a mass of bloom today the eighth of October. There were 28 blooms out and on one stalk there were four open flowers. They certainly did look good this fall day and the 8 yearling plants threw 16 stalks. In fact all told there were 8 stalks this morning. Those that are just beginning to bloom are being moved into Charlie's green-house, at least a portion of the plant. We are going to try hybridizing these plants in the greenhouse and hope to have a crop of seed to plant before winter sets in. We hope to get the seed to come up next spring and thus save a year."

Two seedlings, one blooming for the second time, have caused a mild sensation here in Nashville this fall. A bright, perky neglecta from Dominion Rex  $\times$  Wabash threw seven bloomstalks. The stands are light lavender blue and the falls are blue purple with nice velvet. Mr. Wills who grew this seedling suspects that it may be blooming in response to the exceptionally mild weather. The other Wills seedling, however, seems to be a real rebloomer. Stemming from Hernani, Hermitage, Lily Pons and Radiant this iris is a beautiful bright bronzy-red bi-tone. The flower is semi-flaring and ruffled.—*Geddes Douglas.*

# FAMILY TREE—IRIS MIOBELLE



\*Visitors to the Annual Meeting were astounded at the number of bright, vibrant blends and edged bi-tones in Mr. McKee's Garden. The BULLETIN gives you the chart of Miobelle with the thought that as many of these seedlings came from Miobelle, it may take its place in the Iris Hall of Fame as an outstanding parent of fine iris.



## OUR MEMBERS WRITE

**Plic-A-ta, Plic-AH-ta, or "Plic."** Mrs. Steedman seems to have been far more successful than your editors in stirring up a controversy but did we welcome the opportunity she offered us. To those of you who know the English gardening papers, it will be clear that it is the controversies carrying along issue after issue that make them so delightful as reading matter. The subject matter may be far from our interest and experience but the heat engendered is entrancing. A quarterly periodical is less conducive to give and take and needs artificial stimulants (from the editor).

In this case my sympathies are with Mrs. Steedman; practically none of the delightful tracery of a plicata is of any value in the garden whatsoever despite its value as a cut-flower or on close inspection. Her reaction to so many new ones in one season was exactly my reaction this spring to the flood of things new to me, each new white brought a sigh of boredom—a strain of trying to find how it differed; each new yellow brought a rush for comparison in the hope that in a smaller group there might be something to remember, and as for each new blend "another lot of mud, Georgia red clay, prairie dust or New Jersey sand in drought or rain."

The controversy on this detail brings up one on a much larger scale. Just what should the editorial ethics be in the narrow field of an iris bulletin? Should what at least some of us say in the garden find space or should it become a military secret? Honest praise, especially if well worded, from anyone not the breeder or introducer, is certainly welcome. Why not include an equally honest dislike?—*R. S. S.*

**Plicatas Pro.** I have had letters from several of my New England friends anent Mrs. Steedman's comments in the BULLETIN concerning plicatas. While I find no fault with honest criticism, you as Editor, might for the sake of public reaction, sometime decide to delete what Mr. Sturtevant so aptly calls "blurb and blah" and also such expressions as "So What!"—*F. Cook, Ill.*

**Plicatas Con.** While I might question the wisdom of applying "So What!" to all plicatas, please let me congratulate Mrs. Steedman for saying what she thinks. If she does not like plicatas that is her privilege. Lots of people do not like plicatas either but few

have the intestinal fortitude to come out in the Varietal Comments and say so. And a bouquet to you, Mr. Editor, for printing the Comments exactly as they come in. This is the only way the membership will ever know the opinions of the many judges, otherwise they merely get the Editor's.—*Mrs. R. Campbell, Tenn.*

**"Picks" with Dignity.** Variety notes by our members are most interesting and give evidence of a very high regard to the appreciation of beauty in our new creations. It is not necessary to have a one track mind point of view in regard to color to find beauty in all the American Iris Society color classifications: Whites, Yellows, Blues, Reds, Purples, Variegatas, Blends and even in the Plicatas a color classification which has recently been referred to in a rather critical displeasing manner. Beauty in irises and in other flowers is where you find it, and if you maintain an open mind in the iris garden, you can find much to enthuse about in the beauty of color, form, and texture.—*Anonymous, Mass.*

**VOX POP on Kodachromes.** With regard to the Kodachrome slides which are supposed to be available to members, is there any way in which a member may find out the subject matter. I did find out what I would have to ante to see them—five bucks. Now around here five bucks does not grow on trees and if I am going to cough that deep I would like to know what I am going to get for my money.

Why not inject a little common ordinary horse-sense salesmanship into this Kodachrome thing and get it working. I am a Kodachrome fan. I take lots of them in both of my hobbies, viz; Dachshunds and Iris. We are planning a live Kodachrome Loan Library for the Dachshundists but it won't be operated as the Iris library has been. Why not get out a simple mimeo catalogue of slides on hand and let the members order what they want at so much per, part for use fee and part for returnable deposit? In this way you would make members realize there is a Kodachrome Library available and better yet, they would use it. Interest would develop and Presto! you would get your donations.—*Geo. E. Manzer, Colo.*

**WE WANT GARDEN IRIS.** "It seems to me that we have gone hog wild on the matter of size and height. There must be several hundred members of the Society to whom as in my case, the chief value of the Society is as an aid in selection. Both the varietal comments and the symposium are most helpful.

“However, I have become more and more disheartened at the percentage of my newer ones that are on the ground unless staked or babied and on occasion I have regretted that I did not still have the discards of fifteen years ago but I notice that reflections continue to be cast upon lack of height or lack of size. I realize, of course, that all these elements are relative but I would prefer a Gudrun, standing up to an exotic that has to be staked for the least unfavorable weather.

“I have been a member of the Society for more than twenty years and there have been similar complaints from the first. I do not have any practical suggestions but I am wondering if the regulations cannot depreciate the importance of height and size or run parallel lists for show and for garden. Twenty years ago the iris was publicized as a hardy, tough flower that would take abuse and still wonderfully rewarding. The advertisements today are more properly limited to calling attention to the wonderful improvements and the suggestions that the old varieties be dug up and replaced. The new ones are marvellous but I am not so certain about the net gardening results.”—*J. E. Bennett, Ohio.*

In past years there have been parallel lists of exhibition and garden irises. The early Score Cards were specifically for Exhibition and Garden, the latter, the ONLY one to be used in rating. Outstanding value (novelty), Poise (the relation of flower size to stalk and branching), and height and size *as compared to others* in the class were all points recommended for consideration to the judges. The good judge still considers these points. A naturally good judge is a rarity (though we all think we are). The average is swayed first by being a guest to the originator, second by what everybody else is saying, and finally by the real beauty of the stalk and flower at the moment. Most new irises are judged as one year plants (often apologetically) and very few as established three to four year clumps, and both points lead to incomplete results.

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*A TRIANGLE: Material; Copper colored nandina leaves, copper plum, and Princess Marigold Iris. Container; Brass tea kettle on a Teakwood stand. Design; Mass triangle is asymmetrical balance. Because of the angle of the camera the arrangement seems to need more height and more material. Made by Mrs. Steedman.*





**Oddities.** My garden has been and is known for an almost complete lack of irises and I receive no iris friends until after dusk. Due to the generosity of Mr. Wills I expect, however, to begin a very small collection of the weird and peculiar in color or the unique in form.

Moonlit Seas closely followed by Bertha Gersdorff will start my collection. They were young clumps I saw and of moderate height, good size, and perhaps only fair form with their drooping falls. Moonlit Seas is well-named if that curious lemony, hurricany sort of a yellow in the haft would count in the moonlight. It is bright and reaches well down the falls and gives the blue below and above an almost greenish cast. Bertha is a paler addition, the yellow at the center less greenish and in most curious contrast with the rosy mauve flush on both the lower fall and the upper part of the standard. Both present color combinations that are almost repulsive and yet weirdly intriguing. They are certainly memorable and what they will do in any sized mass is anyone's guess.

Chantilly I may or may not include. It is nice in form and habit, a delicate tint of pale mauve on flesh fading in the hot sun to a lesser charm. Its unique quality is the crisply crimped edge on both standards and falls that does not detract from a distant effect as do some of the waves and ruffles and yet near-at-hand, it has a fascination of its own. The old Zua with its glistening crumples had a similar charm.

Alastor will find a place for its sharp contrast of brilliant, almost red orange beard and bright red-purple, an almost vicious combination. Unfortunately it has poor form and little else to recommend it. Both Mr. Wills and Mr. Douglas have purple—tangerine bearded seedlings in lighter, bluer tones with a similar kick.

Green Shadows and a few seedlings from the Nashville gardens may prove tempting, their hafts as dark as those of Mary E. Nichols but instead a lovely clear brilliant yellow on the tawny olivy side and almost whiskered with heavy reticulations. The newly named Permanent Wave (Williams, T.) is a grayed blue with smooth olive haft and the stiffest, strictly horizontal falls I have ever seen. The coloring will not be popular but the substance was starched and the carriage of the falls unique. It may well correct, as a parent, some of our lackadaisical lovely blends.—*R. S. S.*



**Under Number.** "I am overjoyed that you are eliminating (Oh yeah!) comments on irises under number. If that rule could be extended to at least the second blooming it would be a great help in reducing the number of irises introduced. Don't you think?"  
—Mrs. Lothrop.

### **Classification**

**Pogo-cyclus or Bearded?** A careless sentence in a recent Flower Grower "it has none of the oncocyclus blood frequently introduced by southwestern breeders" brings up a most necessary point in classification.

Pogo-cyclus has been applied to hybrid irises showing definite oncocyclus characteristics.

Oncobred, Mr. Clarence G. White's term for a whole strain of weakened oncocyclus appearance (often a first generation seedling shows no "onco") has received no definition in the Check List. Inasmuch as oncocyclus like mesopotamica hints at lack of vigor of sorts it seems actually harmful to a variety to distinguish it from other bearded varieties of what might be considered as of a stronger "Aryan" stock.

Mr. Douglas has brought out the inequalities of the *Intermediates* and though I do not think that we can make a division on chromosome count of any real value to the average gardener, height alone is clearly a mistake and we are also beginning to meet more difficulty in these Onco and Reglio hybrids many of which will join what we would like to call Intermediates perhaps.

**Re-IB.** If the Check List had given the full explanation of the change in classification as given BULLETIN 46 p. 59, Jan. 1933, I believe the second part of the paragraph on Intermediate Iris would have been clearer to you. The change was made in the interest of buyers of irises who disliked getting low growing Tall Bearded when listed as Tall Bearded, and, in order that shows would be less confusing to those not understanding the finer technical points. The seasonal mark in conjunction with type clearly indicates the true Intermediate (dwarf  $\times$  TB) as IB-E, all other seasonal classifications take in what you would call Border Iris and what I would call Bedding Iris. IB-E would also take in Kochii and the like. Now as to variability by reason of soil, etc., in the height of iris, those in the know should understand that the classification cannot take in such a broad field and know that normal or



ordinary culture will approximate the height classification and not be expected to take into consideration what heavy feeding would do. I have raised the stature of *variegata*, *Kochii* and many of the others that normally grow around 20 inches tall to three feet or more by using old cow manure in the beds etc.—*Chas. E. F. Gersdorff*.

(We thank Mr. Gersdorff for the above explanation but it does not entirely fill the bill. The coupling of height with hybrid satisfies neither. For example the old variety Desert Gold is not a Tall Bearded variety when judged by height. It is not a hybrid between a dwarf and a Tall Bearded. Yet under the Classification explained above it would have to be classed as IB-E-Y4L. Actually it is a low growing Tall Bearded iris which blooms very early.—Ed.)

**Re-Re-IB.** As one who has long considered the current catch-all definition of Intermediate Bearded Irises to be little short of an absurdity, I want to endorse the logical suggestion made by Geddes Douglas in BULLETIN 103 (p. 78) for limiting the application of the term "Intermediate" to only those varieties that are genetically intermediate between the dwarf bearded and the tall bearded types.

The points made by Mr. Douglas for a more accurate classification of that considerable number of iris varieties that are now indiscriminately thrown into the "IB" bin are so cogent as to need no amplification and it is my hope that our directors will soon give serious consideration to this obvious means of improving our classification procedure.

However, Mr. Douglas did not suggest a specific definition to replace the existing one, so I venture to offer the following abridgement of the 1939 Check List definition:

"IB" Intermediate Bearded Section. Hybrids between Dwarf Bearded varieties and Tall Bearded varieties.

This definition will include the older, natural (?) hybrids such as *Albicans*, *Florentina*, *Germanica*, *Kochi*, etc., and will also catch all the more recent hybrids of this class, such as *Alaska*, *Black Hawk*, *Cryso-ro*, *Doxa*, *Gentius*, *Golden Bow*, *Susa*, etc. It must be pointed out, however, that while the chromosome count of a dwarf  $\times$  tetraploid hybrid would normally be 44, with a probable range of from 42 to 46, there is the theoretical possibility that intermediate hybrids might be developed from diploids, triploids, and pentaploids as well as from tetraploids. Such hybrids, which would still be intermediates by definition, might have 32, 38 and

50 chromosomes respectively. Although diploid  $\times$  dwarf crosses are reported and may be still extant, none seem to have had their chromosomes counted. The chances of crossing dwarfs with triploids and pentaploids are so poor as to hardly warrant the effort. For my own information, I am now engaged in compiling a list of all varieties classified as "intermediate" in the check list and its supplements. I propose to divide this list into three categories:

1. True, known intermediates.
2. Doubtful and unknown.
3. Tall bearded.

Eventually many of the doubtful and unknown group may be reclassified as intermediate or tall bearded, but some that are now scarce or extinct may never be properly classified.

This brings me to the second, and equally logical, part of the Douglas suggestion. I think his idea of calling the low-growing tall bearded varieties "Border Irises" is a most happy one. For years I have been bothered by questions like, "How tall does an iris have to be to be called 'tall bearded'," and "Why are some 'tall bearded irises' not tall?" I still don't know where to draw the line, but I think its somewhere around 26 inches, although habit of growth and branching must be given some weight in making the distinction. A top flowering variety might seem tall at 26 inches while a floriferous low-branching variety might seem short.

There has been a lot of discussion about what to call these short, "tall" bearded varieties, but I think the name "Border Irises" is the best I've heard yet. In addition to describing them, the term automatically tells where to plant them. There are a lot of varieties that without question merit the classification "Border Iris." Some of these are Black Valor, Jack O'Lantern, Bonnie Lass, Rose Pearl, Louise Blake, Mme. Louis Aureau, Joy Lodestar, Golden Hind, Casqued'Or and many others. Sheriffa, Soquel, Nelson of Hilly, Capitola and a number of other hybrids might seem to merit this classification by their growth pattern but their early blooming habits would seem to unsuit them as border companions to later blooming, tall bearded varieties. I must admit that I'm not too consistent here, for I have a double row of true intermediates planted in front of a group of Golden Majesty, Ormohr, Deep Velvet, Lighthouse, Orange Glow and Velvet King with quite pleasing results. I also have Sheriffa in front of China Lady, Fishburn 404, Camelina and Buccaneer with equally pleasing results. How-

ever, if the term "Border Irises" is applied to a group of particular growth characteristics, the blooming time indices (EE; E; MS; L) should be given especial attention.

I am of the opinion that the adoption of the term "Border Irises" would lead to greater recognition and popularity for the varieties of this group. It is true that the lovely "Table Irises" are much overlooked and unappreciated, but this is because the iris is predominantly a garden flower and only a minute percentage of those that bloom ever enter into flower arrangements or get to a table.

So, until or unless someone comes up with a better suggestion, I'm going to think of and speak of the irises that properly belong down in front as Border Irises.—*Robert E. Allen, New York.*

**Guest Ethics.** Is there anything in the way of an "understanding" about unintroduced named irises which an originator gives to other iris growers? What are the courtesies to be considered? As an illustration, I would certainly not feel it was my privilege to sell a root of your Billet Doux to a commercial grower at a price and knowing that it would be listed for sale even though you had given me the iris. That is what has happened to an iris of mine. I do not blame the friend who did it, for she is not a hybridizer and did not understand. But rather naturally if people want my iris enough to buy it, I feel I should have an interest in its sale. In another case, I sent two or three of my irises to a grower in a distant state at the grower's request to see how they would perform in that particular climate. I did not know at the time she planned to put out a list, and was surprised to see my irises listed as being grown but not having sufficient stock for listing that year. I like to give my irises to people, and see what they do in other locations, but I do not like to feel that they might pop up at me in the catalogue of someone I never even met.—*Mrs. M. Corey, Mass.*

A most kindly introduction to a subject that has developed as much bitterness between friends in the game as too frank criticism of favorite children. Mrs. Corey reports everyday experiences. They are very rarely intentional to be sure but equally disturbing. Few recipients can remember where stock came from over a period of even a few years, especially if they receive many guest irises and are crowded for space at best. The "guest" takes a year or two to show. It may have been introduced or listed for introduction unexpectedly, and yet most gardeners like to share with admiring friends, and the guest is soon twice removed and becomes



a subject for barter and exchange and, I am afraid that the originator is the one most at fault. The only remedy for Mrs. Corey's problem is for the originator to express his or her wishes at the time the guest iris is sent out.

**To Do Or Not To Do.** Why limit the number of introductions? I have read with dismay the tendency to frown on numerous introductions. Since an iris fan gets the greater part of his pleasure in owning and growing the varieties which please him most, why should he be limited to the varieties that other people prefer?

I maintain that if a breeder has a seedling that he considers good, he should not be discouraged in introducing it, for there may be many others who would like to own it. If it doesn't prove popular with many growers it will soon be forgotten, but on the other hand it is possible that many others may like it better than some similar iris already in commerce.

A case in point, at the time of the annual meeting this year, a certain judge visited a seedling patch, where the grower had selected a white seedling from a group of sister seedlings. He was aided and abetted in his choice by another judge. A third judge selected one of the other seedlings as the best of the lot and was aided and abetted by two other judges eminent as growers of white iris. Still another judge appeared and gave as his opinion that they were all wrong for he selected a third as by far the best, but added "For heaven's sake don't introduce any of them."

It seems that we are to be deprived of the varieties we prefer because someone is opposed to introducing more than a few new varieties.

What can be the harm in giving them to the public, for as I said before, they will soon drop into oblivion if but few people find them a desirable addition to their collections.—*Carl C. Taylor, Calif.*

**Spun Gold vs Ming Yellow.** There has been some dispute about these two, with criticisms from the East and extreme West. In my garden I have them both growing about 30 ft. apart. Both get an equal amount of sunshine and soil is the same.

This last year I have checked both carefully, with following results: Ming Yellow with three years growth from one rhizome, had eight stalks average up to 45" tall, 1st branch 20", 2nd branch 28", 3rd branch 35", top flower 45". Flowers 6" high and falls 7½" spread.

Spun Gold with two years growth from one rhizome, had six stalks average up to 46" tall. 1st branch 25", 2nd branch 31", 3rd branch short 36", top flower 46". Flowers 5" high and falls 7" spread.

The opinion of visitors in my garden as to respective merits of these two was about equally divided, but in my opinion Spun Gold is much superior. Technically they are about equal, as far as form is concerned. Ming Yellow was too large, the flowers became rather floppy and bleached on the 2nd day, and averaged lasting three days. Spun Gold had smaller flowers but they had much better shape and kept their form for three days without bleaching.

Spun Gold to my way of thinking is an aristocrat and Ming Yellow is somewhat coarse and oversize. Spun Gold deserved the Dykes Medal one year before it received it. It will be an outstanding Iris for many years to come, in the middle west. However, I readily admit it may be quite another story on the Pacific Coast.—*Richard Goodman.*

**RAINBOW'S END.** Nashville may be the Iris Capital, but the little Mormon village of Alpine, high in the mountains of Eastern Arizona, has it beaten for iris per-capita. This Placita, with its population of less than 200, is built in the middle of an enormous colony of an iris of the missouriensis complex. They have no lawns for water is precious and most of the yards are filled with iris. Their only road, U. S. 260, has its hundred foot right-of-way covered with iris except for the two lane road.—*A. W. Mackenzie.*

## IN THE GARDEN

VIRGINIA F. CLUTTON, *Ill.*

Of course we of the A.I.S. family think that there is nothing lovelier in the garden than our favorite flower—the iris, but many combinations with other flowers can be made to enhance the beauty of each. One such which particularly pleases me in my own garden is a grouping of three elongated clumps of white seedlings with quantities of airy blue flax (*Linum perenne*) before and between the clumps. The crisp, cool coloring, and the contrast in growth habits and flower form, combine to give the planting its charm. When first fashioned this group had a large plant of Red Star columbine placed rather far back between two of the clumps, and

it added its bit to the effect. It died out, and later a pink lupine took its place and was also pleasing.

Lupines, indeed, make one of the very best companions for iris: their form and coloring are strong and clear and contrast well with the iris, while their charmingly formed foliage is attractive all season. To me, the pink is the most beautiful, and I like it with blue, white or certain violet iris; the lavender is exquisite with some of the yellows or with white.

Graceful, long-spurred columbines are perfect with iris, and now that the colors come so true from seed one can have quantities of blue shades to plant among yellow or pink iris; pink shades for blue, white or purple iris; and the lovely yellow chrysantha columbine to complement blue or violet iris. Chrysantha blooms almost all summer too, if the blossoms are removed as they fade. For ease of picking them it is well to plant these close to the path where a few snips each day keep them growing steadily and one doesn't forget them.

A border of blue and white iris with a plentiful planting of yellow Iceland poppies can be very lovely, and pink Oriental poppy Mrs. Perry is charming with light blue iris. It is so difficult to cover the space left by the Oriental poppy's summer departure, however, that when a particularly severe winter took toll of mine, I did not replace them. But if this problem can be satisfactorily solved, they are an enchanting addition to the garden and to the iris picture. (Try *Gypsophila*. R.S.S.).

Gas plant (*Dictamnus*) in its pink or white form is a plant of great dignity and distinction with its beautiful spikes of flowers at iris time, and its glossy ash-like leaves and neat shrubby growth all season long. I know of no plant that looks so fresh and vigorous for so long a season as does gas plant. The flower growth is light and open and contrasts well with iris of almost any color. The pink variety is not a true pink and its companions must be chosen with care, but light blue or white iris are charming with it. Gas plant, too, is a source of never ending wonderment to garden visitors in late afternoon or early evening of a hot day, when a lighted match brought near the flower stem flashes a flame all up the stalk, but leaves the blossoms quite unharmed. It is a simple diversion and beguiles all visitors.

A wide band of early daisies in my garden are just topped by masses of pale blue and yellow iris planted back of them. They



make a picture that is almost always commented upon, and that is comely to my own eyes, so I permit it to remain although no vigilance of mine seems great enough to prevent many daisy seedlings from popping up here and there throughout the garden, as a result. But the daisy seedlings are more easily removed than many weeds, so do not cause too much trouble. Combined thus with the daisies I do not allow the iris to remain long in place without dividing them, for I like the iris planting to remain light and open, thus contrasting with the more solidly massed daisies.

But bloom for later seasons must be arranged for, and for this purpose I like to interplant groups of iris with astilbe, whose pleasing foliage contrasts well with that of iris, and with chrysanthemums. These latter are perfect companions for the iris because they remain small throughout summer and allow ample sunlight to reach the iris rhizomes, then, with the coming of fall, they grow bushy and become covered with bloom, making the iris border again a thing of beauty and color.

Certain edging plants can be relied upon to form a line of color before the rhizomes without encroaching upon them. I have found nepeta to be very satisfactory, also pinks or violas. The latter are preferable to pansies in the full sun that iris prefer.

When there are several or many iris of one variety I like them arranged in good sized clumps, these separated by other things in order that the iris do not become too solid looking. With one or a few iris of a kind, delightful color combinations can be arranged. Most iris are harmonious with one another, but sometimes one variety may seem to drain all the sparkle and brilliance from another, while a third variety may bring it all out. To make the most of our iris gardens it is necessary to seek out the iris which enhance each other's beauty and use them together. A pleasant way to do this is to wire a blossom to a plant stake—a metal one that is easily thrust into the ground is good—and carry it from plant to plant of those that seem most likely to be compatible. When placed beside the new plant, step back a pace or two and examine the effect critically, then try another combination, and another. Jot down in permanent form the iris that were pleasing with the one being considered, and those that were less good. It is a help to be able to refer to such a list the next time one wishes to change a planting. For that reason I like to make several trials with each iris.

Orange Bronze—a bronzy iris with certain metallic lights which

brighten the flower amazingly when they are brought out by a dark blue accent, such as Black Valor placed before it, and with pale Icy Blue behind, is dulled by reds, browns or many of the blends.

Ruth Pollock is charming with soft, not too deep, yellows. Red Amber I like with Great Lakes or other blues of medium depth, or with blue-whites or pure whites. Elmohr and Barrimohr are both good with whites or pale yellows such as Moonlight Madonna and the former with many pinks or with cream.

Deep Velvet, Great Lakes, Arctic and Golden Majesty are all charming in combination, or any two or three together.

Pink Reflection with medium to dark blues or with rich violets is good. Spindrift and other apricot pinks seem all the pinker near light blues, or the blue plicata, Blue Shimmer; as do pink blends, such as L. Merton Gage, Majenica, or California Peach.

Ola Kala's strong color is surprisingly easy to place; Great Lakes and Arctic are excellent companions for it and others are easily found. A clump of Fair Elaine with a single plant of Christabel, or an early blooming group of Gloriette, China Maid and Snow Belle please me. The latter group is especially nice with a small clump of Black Wings before it.

Siberian iris are a great addition to the garden—tall and stately Kingfisher Blue and low-growing, richly sky-blue Gatineau are favorites. Some day I plan to have a planting of lovely Gatineau with snow-in-summer (*Cerastium tomentosum*) before it. The silvery foliage and white flowers will accent the enchanting blue of the iris I am certain, and this year both began to blossom on the same day.

Last fall I planted some Dutch Iris. I had been told that they might not be hardy here in the mid-west, and that not all would bloom in any case. Also, that they would be short lived. However, they are not expensive and the hope of having some of their beauty in the garden was strong, so I planted Wedgewood, White Excelsior and Yellow Queen. I mulched the spots where they were planted extra heavily and saw to it that the mulch was well held down. My reward came when one-third of each variety bloomed. Wedgewood was exquisite with its rarely beautiful blue coloring and brilliant tongue of yellow on each petal. White Excelsior too, had the yellow tongue, while Yellow Queen was solidly colored.

Iris dictynna, the Vesper iris, growing to four feet or more in

height, and each plant sprinkled with scores of small lavender blossoms, is a real joy to possess. Since its blossoms do not open until four o'clock or thereabouts, in the afternoon, and last but a day, to be replaced by a veil of new bloom the next day, it is well to plant it where its beauty will be enjoyed in the late afternoon and early evening. It blooms during July and all through August, hereabouts, and brings to a charming close our iris season.

## VARIETAL COMMENTS

AND THOU: That Wedgewood blue is a must-have with me. *Mrs. C. B. Broddy.*

ARAB CHIEF (Whiting): This is a very choice bright copper with extra wide hafted falls, and good branching. Great garden value and quite one of the best of its color class.

BANDMASTER (Hall): Very large and tall this year. Flowers 7" high and well branched. This is a true light blue, practically free from gray. *Goodman, Ill.*

BERKELEY GOLD (Salb.): Was noticeably superior to other yellows, such as Spun Gold, Late Sun, Ming Yellow. *L. W. Cousins, London, Canada.*

BLACK VALOR (Nicholls): One of the older blue blacks, but still one of the best. Excellent substance and flowers stand well on stalk. *Goodman, Ill.*

BLIZZARD (Knowlton) (Snow Flurry × Easter Morn): Fine ruffled white. Opens whiter than Snow Flurry although the buds have a bluish cast. Branching short but an improvement on its parent. On a 42" stalk and with many flowers open at a time, Blizzard made a fine display. A pure white, tall, well-branched, large flowers. I recommend it for H. C. it impressed me so. *Mrs. C. B. Broddy.*

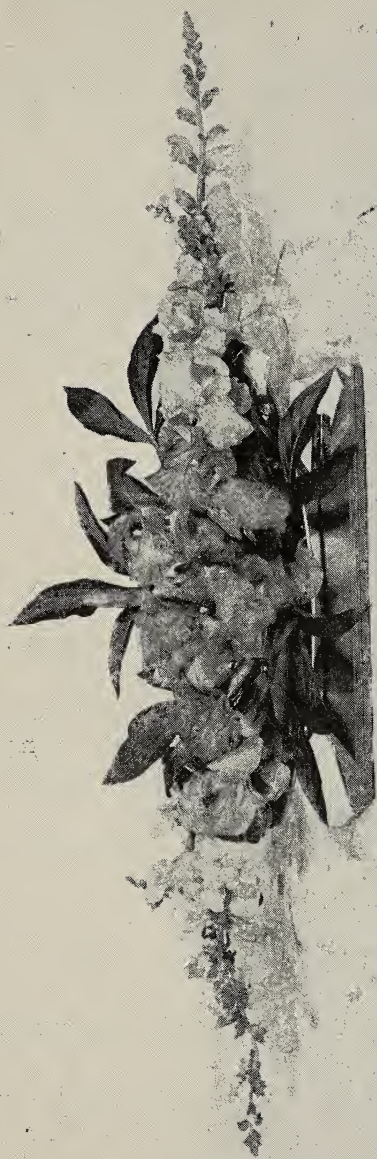
A very fine Snow Flurry seedling with many flowers on a fine stem. *E. Hill, Tulsa, Okla.*

CASCADE SPLENDOR (Klein): Among the new iris that I think are tops I must place Dr. Kleinsorge's Cascade Splendor. Some people say we have too many blends, by the same token we have too many whites and yellows. *A. W. Mackenzie.*

BLUE GLOW (Nicholls): An outstanding violet blue as good as last year. Golden beard. When well known it should be at the top of the Symposium or very near it. *Goodman, Ill.*

BURGUNDY ROSE (Hall): Practically a dark rose self. Stalks very strong. One of Mr. Hall's brilliant flowers. *Ill.*





*HORIZONTAL: Material; Pinkish lavender snapdragons and a slightly darker iris seedling with peony leaves. Container; an oblong silver tray on a mirror base. Design: In the photograph the glare on the leaves is obtrusive.*

- CHIVALRY (Wills) : One of the very best of the light medium blues. Great garden value. *Ill.*
- CITY OF STRATFORD : An unusually brilliant dark red-purple, rather high branched, 40" tall, a velvety bi-tone with rich dull-orange beard. *Dr. C. Horne Craigie, Toronto.*
- DESERT SONG (Fay) : Pale yellow s. and lighter f. with white flush; deep yellow beard. Strong stalk. Great garden value as it carries well *Ill.*
- ELMOHR (Loomis) : A wrong color note in an Iris garden. As an iris it is almost unique in that respect. *Ill.*  
It is perfect, straight stalks, huge flowers and good color. *Mrs. C. B. Broddy.*  
One iris that lives up to its catalogue blurbs. For an established clump it was most breath-taking. *F. C. Biehl, Stratford.*  
An outstanding, beautiful iris and bloomed for well over two weeks. Stood up well under heavy thunderstorms. *W. M. Brandner, Westminster, B. C.*
- ERIC THE RED (Whitney) (Sib.) : The most outstanding iris I saw in all the gardens I visited in New England; tall magenta and white, or red and white as they call it; beautiful in a clump; a must-have as soon as I can afford it. *Mrs. C. B. Broddy.*  
Large size, tall stems and unusual color, but practically every blossom bore an incorrect number of segments. Let us hope this fault can be laid to unusual weather. *Okla.*
- FIRECRACKER (Hall) : I have seen many plicatas, but this is the most outstanding of them all. 42" high in my garden, very brilliant deep yellow and red flowers, large and well branched. One of the best ten iris. *Ill.*
- GOLDEN MAJESTY (Salb.) : Very fine in every way. *Dr. A. H. Rolph, Toronto.*
- GRAND CANYON (Kleinsorge) : Should be in every garden. 41" tall, and well branched. Falls 3" wide. Dark red blended with blue. Shows best in partial shade. *Ill.*
- GULF STREAM (Fay) : A very fine dark blue of excellent substance. Color very clear. *Goodman, Ill.*
- HELEN MCGREGOR (Graves) : It is very beautiful but the flowers seemed rather bunched. It is a little darker than Gloriette. *Mrs. C. B. Broddy.*  
Many people will like Helen McGregor very much for in many ways it is a fine iris, but to me it has the failing that makes

me fault Gloriole, its dark buds and flowers of different shades are confusing. If the flowers faded evenly it would be better but for color I like Anitra better, although the California people don't seem to like that one. *A. W. Mackenzie.*

ILLINOIS (Hall) : A beautiful soft cream yellow on very stout stems. S. crimped, F. flaring, a very good one to introduce. It should be popular. *Ill.*

KATHERINE FAY (Fay) : For last three years this appears to be the best white for middle west. Very hardy with good substance and branching. I like it better than Mr. Fay's New Snow. *Ill.*

LADY MOHR (Salb.) : The most interesting of the Mohr family, dull cream s. buff yellow f. with brown throat marking and Br. beard. Unusual coloring that does not carry well. Garden value not so good. *Goodman, Ill.*

Impressive in size, form and branching, but the coloration is that of a chemical factory's slag heap rather than the floral kingdom. *F. C. Biehl, Stratford, Canada.*

LAKE HURON (Sass) : Of the medium blue bicolors this is about as true a blue as there is. A good one to have. *Ill.*

LAKE BREEZE (Fay) : A pale light blue, with flaring falls, exceedingly good substance and it gives a striking effect in the garden. *Ill.*

LYNN LANGFORD (Hall) : This to me looks better even than last year. A very pleasing bright bluish pink. Very well shaped flowers, with good spacing and branching. *Ill.*

MARY ELLEN (McKee) : A large richly blended bi-color. The tightly domed standards are a rosy-red with a distinct yellow-green mid rib. The falls are ruffled, very flaring and velvety and of oxblood red, edged with the color of the standards. Good substance, and a nicely branched 36" stalk. *Mrs. Lowry, Mass.*

MASTER CHARLES (W'mson) : One of the very finest of the dark velvety blues. Stands well and has excellent form. It should be very popular for many years to come. Has reputation of blooming well, which some of these dark blues fail to do. *Ill.*

MELANIE (Hill) : Excellent on a young plant, strong grower, fine garden effect. *Dr. A. H. Rolph, Toronto.*

MINNIE COLQUITT (Sass) : Impressed me in every garden in which I saw it. *Mrs. C. B. Broddy.*

MOONLIGHT MADONNA (Sass) : After seeing this beautiful iris in several gardens, I met it again in Knowlton's, and there decided to give it a vote for Dykes Medal. *Mrs. C. B. Broddy.*



- As it performed here I do not consider it superior enough to Elsa Sass to warrant the difference in price. *Okla.*
- MULBERRY ROSE (Schreiner) : Very fine with a long blooming period. *Mrs. H. Bickle.*
- Impressed me as very fine and distinct, and the only one I saw which I definitely felt must be added to my collection. *Dr. E. Horne Craigie, Toronto.*
- OLA KALA (Sass) : Technically a very good iris. Lacks something that would make it appeal to me. *Ill.*
- Exceptional color. *Wm. Miles, Ingersoll, Canada.*
- PRAIRIE SUNSET (Sass) : Always fine, but better this year than ever. *H. E. Seale, Ottawa.*
- In wind and rain this is the first to flop. Sometimes only the style branches are left. *E. Hill, Okla.*
- PRINCE OF ORANGE (Klein.) : Very beautiful bright coppery gold. Flowers well spaced and branched. *Ill.*
- RED AMBER (Loomis) : A dull rose self of fine form and branching. The color is not very interesting when first seen, but it grows on one. *Ill.*
- RED VALOR (Nicholls) : Considerably better than any other red I saw this year, including Garden Flame and Solid Mahogany. *F. C. Biehl, Stratford, Canada.*
- ROYALIST (Hall) (42-28) : A very brilliant blood red bicolor almost a self. It may have some technical faults, but it's worth having in any iris garden due to its very striking color value. *Ill.*
- RUTH BRODDY (Miles) : Something that gives real color to the June garden. Bright as the music of a military band. *Mrs. H. Bickle, Canada.*
- SHARKSKIN (Douglas) : A white with extra strong texture in flowers. Good branching and very much worth having if it proves hardy. *Ill.*
- SNOW VELVET (Sass) : A very good large white with bright yellow haft; nicely ruffled. *Ill.*
- SOLID MAHOGANY (Sass) : The best brownish red yet seen. *Wm. Miles, Ingersoll, Canada.*
- SPINDRIFT (Loomis) : This, the so-called "pink iris," was wonderful—as near pink as any iris I have ever seen, and with a pink-tangerine beard. *Mrs. C. B. Broddy.*

TIFFANJA (DeForest): Have seen this three seasons. Flowers are large and well formed, but colors are dull and garden effect is not good. Not a good example of what a plicata should be. *Ill.*

TORANDA (Bauckham): The general effect of the whole flower is a light havana brown with a silken sheen; it is really tan over empire yellow, the falls having a suffusion of pinkish lavender. *Mrs. Murrell, The Orpington Nurseries.*

What a remarkable metallic sheen that iris Toranda had over all its petals. I have never seen anything like it. It was most attractive. *N. Leslie Cave, England.*

VATICAN PURPLE (Whiting): A reliable dark one for this climate where many dark ones are not reliable. An iris with a very wide haft and unusual substance. It seems to have been overlooked in the shuffle. *Okla.*

VEISHA (Whiting): A very brilliant golden copper blend. Has great garden value. Of a type that is very much needed to give variety. *Goodman.*

W J. MOFFAT (Miles): The largest and tallest plicata I have ever seen, but coarsely lined. *F. C. Biehl, Stratford, Canada.*

An outstanding contribution to the plicata class. *J. C. Taylor, Ontario Agricultural Col.*

A reddish-mulberry plicata 43" to 50" tall, form and substance excellent, flowers filled with flaring falls. *Dr. E. Horne Craigia, Toronto.*

### SEEDLING COMMENTS (Ill.)

Hall's 44-54: A darker blue than Bandmaster; color very good; well branched, and falls have very wide haft. Good stalk.

Hall's 45-05: This is a magnificent light blue 56" high. First branch 35", flowers very graceful. When introduced should be outstanding because with its extreme height it stands out in any garden.

Hall's 46-14: The best of this year's shrimp pinks. Flowers better formed than formerly. *Goodman, Ill.*

46-14 is my favorite of this year's Flamingo Pinks! *Schroeder, Ill.*

Cook 5345: A large ruffled creamy-tan blend. Watch for this. Very heavy substance. *Schroeder, Ill.*

Fay 4-12: As decided a contrast in the red and yellow plicatas as Minnie Colquitt is in the blue and white. *Schroeder, Ill.*

Lapham G2 and G11: Very red. Due to drought in 1945 the plants were not well grown. *Schroeder, Ill.*

G11 showed a large and very red flower. *Tenn.*

## SPECIES NOTES

### Longipetala Group

In a recent BULLETIN I had a note on the confusion existing in the Longipetala group of Iris. Let me add to this making the confusion more confounded but first something about the group. Bailey and Britannica give it but 2 species, *I. longipetala* (Nuttall) and *I. missouriensis* (Nuttall) (*tolmeiana*) Herbert.

Coulter and Gray say that probably *I. missouriensis* is the only species in the Great Basin. Dykes and others add 2 species, *I. montana* and *I. arizonica* so here the confusion starts. *I. longipetala* is a California iris and does not enter into the argument except that it is stated that *missouriensis* is only a mountain form of it.

I have a hard time reconciling my mind to the idea that an iris with yellow green leaves, stem taller than the leaves, which has 2 flowers, a short growing season, which loses all its leaves in late summer and which grows in a situation which is wet only in early spring is only a form of an iris that likes shade, moist soil, is practically evergreen, which has leaves as long as the stem and which has 4 or 5 flowers.

These interior iris, be they 1 species or many, grow over a great territory, from the Bad Lands of the Dakotas and the east side of the Rockies westward to the Cascades and the Sierra Nevadas, from British Columbia south well down into Arizona and New Mexico where they grow high in the mountain meadows. There is said to be a large colony near San Diego, Cal., and reports of some in the Yosemite but I have an idea that the Yosemite ones are *I. longipetala*. In all of the range of these iris they are very variable both in plant and flower, for example of the two whites of which I spoke and which were growing not 100 miles apart but 100 yards, one was white with a little violet veining on the haft, the falls short and obovate, the other almost a cream with bronze veining, falls oblanceolate, plant and flower much larger. You will find flowers with blade reflexed as much as in *I. ochroleuca* growing next to one with flaring falls. One with closed standards next



to one that Bruce Williamson would have called a fish-hawk's nest. Here are the descriptions of the iris as given by various authorities.

Coulter and Gray, *I. missouriensis*, stem slender with 1 to 2 leaves,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 feet, usually 2 flowered, leaves mostly shorter than the stem, flowers pale blue.

Bailey and Britannica, *I. missouriensis*, leaves pale green, 1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet, stem 1 to 2 feet, usually exceeding the leaves, flowers pale lilac, falls obovate, standards oblong, emarginate, straight, erect.

Dykes Key to the Genus *Iris*. Longipetala subsection.

Flowers veined with violet on a white ground (1)

Flowers lilac or lavender, standards pointed (2)

1. Plants robust, leaves equal in length to the stem

*I. longipetala*.

Plants slender, stem longer than the leaves

*I. missouriensis*.

2. Plants robust, 24 to 30 inches, leaves yellow green as long as the stem

*I. arizonica*.

Plants slender, 12 to 18 inches, glaucous leaves as long as the stem

*I. montana*.

Dykes also said that the group was very much mixed up.

*I. montana* is supposed to grow in the Dakotas, eastern Montana and Wyoming, gradually being replaced to the south and west by *I. missouriensis* and that in its turn in the mountains of Arizona by *I. arizonica*. I know of at least 4 that do not fit anywhere.

No. 1. Leaves dark green, 12 inches, stem much shorter than the leaves, very early. One growing next to it in the garden corresponds to *montana* yet both came from the same colony near Cheyenne, Wyoming. No. 1 has finished blooming before the other shows color.

No. 2. Leaves yellow green, 12 inches, very narrow and grass like, stem equal to the leaves, 2 flowers, apparently a very shy bloomer, probably due to the very dry situation in which it grows in open woods on hillsides and along small stream beds where there is but little moisture, for this is in the region of little rain.

No. 3. Yellow green leaves, 18 to 20 inches, stem much longer than the leaves, branched, 2 or 3 flowers in terminal bract, 1 or 2 on short branch at leaf level. This one corresponds fairly well with Bailey's description of *I. missouriensis* except for the pointed standards. It grows in territory where *I. arizonica* is supposed to grow. It resembles *arizonica* except for the tall stem and the large

root system that *I. arizonica* is supposed to have. This one and No. 1 do not grow in a restricted area but extend for miles along the Highway. No. 3 also grows in the Zuni Mountains of New Mexico in sight of a big colony of an iris of montana type except that they have 3 or 4 flowers. There are probably 2 distinct types in this colony.

No. 4. A husky plant up to 2 feet with dark green leaves, stem as long as the leaves. This is the form found in the Sandias and in the Jemez mountains and generally through northern New Mexico. It is a shy seed producer while all the others set seed on nearly every flower. This might indicate that it is a hybrid.

Considering the mixed up situation of these iris my idea would be to call the whole thing a complex until we can get somebody with the knowledge, time and patience of Edgar Anderson to do for this group what he did for *versicolor*, *virginica* and *setosa*.—A. W. Mackenzie.

### I. *versicolor*

Since writing the article on the distribution of irises *versicolor* and *virginica* I have read a monograph on these two iris by Edgar Anderson. He extends the range of *versicolor* in a rather narrow belt across Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota. He certainly knows these iris and if he says they are there, there they are. Personally I had seen none much west of London, Ont., but maybe I didn't look good. Anyway, the idea I wanted to get across was that *versicolor* was strictly an iris of the Northeast. This extension of the range does not change the idea, for though many persons do not realize it, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota are all in the northeast quarter of the United States.—A. W. Mackenzie.

**California Species:** Being native to areas where there is no appreciable rainfall during the summer months, these lovely natives will stand much drought. This does not mean, however, that they dislike moisture for experience shows that they respond to a reasonable amount of rain or artificial watering during June, July and August. It is not safe to move them during the summer but this can be done between October and March. They dislike lime and bonemeal and prefer a somewhat acid and gritty soil. They thrive best in partial sun and need a top dressing of leaf-mold mulch. Professor Mitchell is the authority for the statement that seedlings are much easier to transplant than old roots.—Lloyd Austin.

## SCIENCE SERIES

### Scorch or Fire

For a number of years "scorch" or "fire" has been a serious problem in my garden. I had tried various mercuric controls without success. Digging and burning infected plants and replacing the soil was not feasible because plants over a wide area were affected. It would have been easier to move.

As I had nothing to lose I decided to disinfect the soil with a copper-ether control\* recommended as a soil disinfectant. The soil was first watered thoroughly to a depth of one foot. Twelve hours later the control was mixed under pressure from the hose nozzle at the rate of one tablespoon to one gallon of water. This solution was sprinkled on the soil at the rate of one gallon to 10 square feet.

All affected plants immediately revived and there was no scorch in the garden until one year after the first treatment. The second year affected plants were treated with the same satisfactory results. The past spring only two plants were affected. These were destroyed because late spring rains caused the control to leach out of the soil as fast as it was applied.

After a very dry winter the bed containing my best irises was affected with soft rot. This was a raised bed with considerable sharp sand incorporated to insure good drainage. It had been used for irises for three years and this was the first appearance of rot.

The disease became so severe that it was necessary to remove diseased plants once a day. All cuts on the rhizomes were rubbed with potassium permanganate crystals and a solution of potassium permanganate (one tablespoon to one gallon of water) was poured on the soil around the affected plants. The disease was still uncontrolled and the odor of rot was noticeable to persons walking near the bed.

As a few iris treks were scheduled I anticipated having no plants left in that bed on my return. On the morning of my departure the plants were treated with the copper-ether control in the same manner as the plants affected with scorch. On my return ten days later the irises were in bloom and there was no sign of rot. Transplanting was started immediately after the blooming season. Only one clump showed signs of rot and it was confined to old rhizomes.

Poor root development is a sign of copper deficiency in tomatoes. (Hunger signs in Crops, page 166.) Poor root development is one

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\*Lawn-a-Gen. Destruxol Co., Ltd., 495 S. Arroyo Parkway, Pasadena 2, Calif.



of the symptoms of scorch. The efficacy of copper in treating rot has long been known. Does this not point to the fact that the cause of rot in irises is due to a copper deficiency in the soil?—*Eleanor Hill*.

From W. O. Pankost, Sacramento, Calif. "In the last few years 'red fire' has got a start. My clumps of City of Lincoln, Golden Majesty, Radiant, China Maid and others are affected.

"If I am right the disease 'red fire' is a starving and dying of the roots without affecting the rhizome. (In *The Cultivation of Iris*, published this year by The Iris Society, English, it is so stated. R. S. S.) It is identified by the dying of foliage in an apparently healthy clump and, when washed clean, the rhizomes are a light red color. In the last four years I have found that in established clumps the leaves grow well until six or eight inches long then, for no apparent reason the *center* or tallest leaf of the fan starts to wither and die. With die-back or mustard seed fungus it does not dry up but rather gets a sort of a slime on it like slug tracks. Also the mustard seed fungus always starts on the *outside* of the fan.

"When washed the rhizomes are firm but a light red though the roots will be withered away. If dipped in potassium permanganate for a few minutes, laid in the shade for a week or ten days, then dipped again they will start to grow. Generally small nubbins appear on the side or if treated in time even the main rhizome will throw out new roots. I am not sure that this is the proper procedure but it is at least a start and I cannot afford to follow the usual advice of throwing out the affected plants."

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## ASK ME ANOTHER

### Scorch or Red Fire

Mr. Pankost's questions are almost answered in this very BULLETIN. Miss Hill reports experience in disinfecting with a copper-ether control. Mr. Cahoon reports a successful replacement without the new variety being affected—hence lack of contagion. The English advise a good cultivation and the permanganate treatment. Dr. Dodge's report on nematodes may be the answer.

As I remember our experience incidence was rare, the plant was often the only one in a bed of healthy seedlings, and the whole plant was so quickly affected that there was no opportunity to cut out only the affected sheaf or rhizome.

I am, however, wondering whether the "slime" is not slug as I should have said the bright orange-brown leaves were dry. R. S. S.

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### TO-READ OR NOT-TO-READ

*The Cultivation of Irises*, published by The Iris Society for beginners, is a 12-page pamphlet with a simple text and three diagrammatic cuts of the iris flower and its parts, the way it carries its petals, and the way the plant increases from year to year. One wishes to know the author so that one may argue as to "What is a good iris?" Certain no American has dared be quite so didactic as to state that "the standards will curve outwards and in, touching at the tips and that "flaring or semi-flaring falls are preferable as they give a 'lilt' to the bloom but dropping falls in very tall varieties may show the color off to good advantage." How few indeed of our novelties would meet this standard form.

To plant with the sheaf to the north seems meticulous, to sow seed in drills lined with sharp sand sounds excellent in a moist climate and the close spacing is reminiscent of Miss Sturtevant's or Mrs. Nesmith's gardens.

There are also pleasant comments on easily grown species.

*Chemical Warfare on the Farm* in the *Reader's Digest* for November in its report of soil fumigants, specifically D-D, and its marvelous cure of nematodes links in with our iris problems. *Science News Letter* from which the article was taken is often most indicative of our problems both of disease and of genetics.

*Journal of the New York Botanical Garden*, October, 1946. *Lesion Nematodes on Roots of Japanese Iris*, by B. O. Dodge, reports on investigations since 1928. The presence of both fungus and thrips were not responsible for the symptoms but the infestation of two new species of meadow nematode was clearly the cause. When they affect the tips of the growing roots there is no lesion but lesion is apparent on the stubby tufted rootlets on the Japanese iris.

Sterilization of the soil with tear gas (or D-D as reported above) and soaking the roots in Semesan or corrosive sublimate 1:1,000 as for sclerotium rot should be successful. To my layman's mind it would seem that nematodes on the growing tips might well explain what we call "scorch." R. S. S.

*The National Horticultural Magazine*, which shares the Wash-

ington Office of the A.I.S., should be a *must* for any gardener not completely immersed in irises. Even there it has accumulated a wealth of species notes and pictures which its editor, our former one, B. Y. Morrison, plans to gather together in a single volume.

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## PUBLICITY FOR THE A. I. S.

The reports from both Mrs. Ricker and Mrs. Corey reflect our value to the average gardener, but the average member seems to ignore just what opportunities we offer his home town or garden club in the line of an outside interest and sources of information.

Cooperation in exhibitions or shows is a simple matter as our requirements are easily fulfilled. The use of the kodachrome slides (already in too heavy demand) or published information makes an ideal subject for any program whether the audience be large or a mere study group.

The fact that any Regional Vice-President may appoint (subject to the Board of Directors) local representatives offers an opportunity for local get-togethers, mere meetings in a garden, regular winter discussions, or more formal lectures or shows, pilgrimages or tours for the gardening public as well as for members.

New England has had winter meetings for years. Mrs. Waters has her state chairmen and organized a delightful regional meeting in Bluffton this last spring. Both she and Mr. Moffat in Canada have regular questionnaires to further the interest of their members. All this CAN be accomplished within the framework of the A.I.S.

Local activity in the smaller places gets 100 per cent cooperation from merchants and newspapers. It is another opportunity for community service and if the A.I.S. reaps a few new members so much to the good.

This year the ARRANGEMENT CONTEST should prove a high spot in many a club program and if, as hoped, we can issue a list of gardens open to members, there is still more opportunity for the development of pleasant contacts.

Here follow a few reports from appreciative users of the slides as written to Mrs. Corey, the inquiries of a single day.

“Members of the Wisconsin Society were entranced. We have several amateur photographers—but not one ever reproduced



shades of blue and of lavender and color combinations with all the colors true." *Sylvia W. Roecker.*

"Please include the slides showing the borer cycle though we know little of the 'animal' here. I do appreciate your suggestions about arrangements, species, etc." *Mrs. Buford Ramsey, Hutchinson, Kansas.*

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## IN MEMORIAM

Howard Evarts Weed (1870-1946) of National Iris Gardens, Beaverton, Oregon, chased butterflies and collected insects as a boy in Lansing, Michigan, where he spent the first 20 years of his life. Following graduation from Michigan State College with a B.S. degree in 1889 and M.S. degree in 1890, his boyhood hobby became his vocation in early professional life. As an entomologist he was engaged by Mississippi Agricultural College for a period of nine years, conducting much of the early work of its experiment station.

Mr. Weed's contacts with nature's works directed his footsteps toward landscape gardening as a profession. His studies in this living art were at Cornell University and his first office as a landscape architect was in the city of Chicago. Specializing in the modernization and renovation of old cemeteries and advanced design of new properties Mr. Weed authored the only book on the subject, titled "Modern Park Cemeteries," which was published in 1910. Previously he had published a handbook on insect control called "Spraying for Profit" which went into many printings and was a classic in its time.

Weed's Landscape Nursery was established in 1910 at Beaverton, Oregon. In 1912 the firm began to grow irises and in 1917 published its first specialized catalog of iris. The firm name was changed in 1930 to that of National Iris Gardens when Mr. Weed's interest in iris culture exceeded all other interests in horticulture. In thirty years of hybridizing Mr. Weed named thirty varieties of iris outstanding among which, in his opinion, are Natonal White, Icy Blue, Michaelangelo, Noonday Sky, Oregon Sunshine, National Giant and Claret Velvet.

Howard Weed passed much of his knowledge and handicraft with iris to his wife, Edna C. Weed, who continues in ownership and sole management of the long established National Iris Gardens.

# ANNOUNCEMENT

## ARRANGEMENT CONTEST—PRIZES

### CLASS 1

- 1st—Iris Amandine  
(Douglas, 1946)
- 2nd—Iris Cascade Splendor  
(Kleinsorge, 1945)
- 3rd—Iris Premier Peach  
(Hall, 1944)
- 4th—Iris Violet Symphony  
(K. Smith, 1940)

### CLASS 2

- Iris Helen McGregor  
(Graves, 1946)
- Iris Chivalry  
(Wills, 1944)
- Iris Master Charles  
(Williamson, 1943)
- Iris Dreamcastle  
(Cook, 1943)

5th A. I. S. Annual Membership.

Entries sent to Mrs. George Steedman, 1220 Oregon Ave.,  
Roanoke, Va. See No. 103 for rules.

CHECK LIST—Report to Miss Maurine Saeger, 301 7th Ave.  
No., Nashville, Tenn., before March.

GROWTH QUESTIONNAIRE to R. S. Sturtevant, Route 5,  
Nashville 4, Tenn., before February 1st at latest.

*SEMI-CIRCLE: Material; Baptista, Iris Yvonne Pelletier (blue) and beech leaves. Container; a green cylindrical glass on a walnut base. Made by Mrs. Steedman.*





# BY-LAWS OF THE AMERICAN IRIS SOCIETY

## ARTICLE I

The name of the Society shall be THE AMERICAN IRIS SOCIETY.

## ARTICLE II

The object of this Society shall be to promote the culture and improvement of the Iris. The methods of attaining this object may include (a) the owning and/or renting buildings, land, test and exhibition gardens, libraries, photographs, lantern slides, and other property, and/or the support of same; (b) collection, compilation and publication of data concerning the history, classification, breeding, cultivation, and exhibition of Irises; (c) encouragement of Iris cultivation and breeding by holding exhibitions and by formal visits to gardens; (d) the promotion and support of scientific research.

## ARTICLE III

Section 1.—The membership of this Society shall be divided into the following classes (1) Honorary; (2) Life; (3) Research; (4) Sustaining; (5) Active.

Section 2.—Any individual or organization is eligible to membership, subject in each instance to the approval of the Board of Directors.

*Active Members* shall have all the usual privileges of membership, and shall pay dues of \$3.00 per calendar year, or of \$8.50 for three years in advance.

*Sustaining Members* shall have all the usual privileges of membership, and shall pay dues of \$10.00 or more per calendar year.

*Research Fund Members* shall have all the usual privileges of membership, and shall pay dues of \$25.00 or more per calendar year; the dues paid by Research Fund Members shall be kept in a special fund to be used for research and scientific purposes.

*Life Membership* shall confer all the usual privileges of membership, and shall be open to individuals (no corporations or other associations) upon payment of the sum of \$50.00. All the moneys received for life memberships shall be invested by the Board of Directors, and the income therefrom only shall be used by the Society during the life of the member making the payment; thereafter, the said sums of \$50.00 may be applied for permanent purposes.

*Honorary Membership* may be conferred by the Society upon recommendation or nomination of the Board of Directors upon persons who have rendered distinguished services to the knowledge and development of the Iris. Honorary members shall not be required to pay dues, and they shall not hold office or vote.

Section 3.—Dues shall be payable January 1st for the following calendar year.

The names of members whose dues remain unpaid for three months shall, after due notice has been given, be removed from the mailing list of the BULLETINS and other publications of the Society until the arrearage has been paid; and further, such persons shall be liable to be dropped from the rolls of the Society without notice by the Board of Directors.

#### ARTICLE IV

Section 1.—The meetings of the Society shall be (a) Administrative and (b) Non-administrative.

Section 2.—The annual administrative meeting of the Society for the transaction of general business shall be held each year at a time and place to be fixed by the Board of Directors, and a notice of the place and approximate date of such meeting shall be mailed to each member at least sixty days in advance; and adequate notice of the exact time shall be mailed.

Special meetings for administrative purposes shall be called by the President upon written request of twenty members of the Society; such written request shall contain a memorandum of the purpose or purposes of such meeting. A written notice of such meeting shall be given by the Secretary at least thirty days in advance, stating time, place, and purpose, and no business shall be transacted at such meeting other than mentioned in the notice.

Section 3.—All appropriations of money voted by the members of the Society at either annual or special meetings shall be subject to the veto in whole or in part of the Board of Directors.

Section 4.—Ten active members shall constitute a quorum at any annual or special meeting.

Section 5.—Non-administrative meetings shall be of two classes: (a) national and (b) local. National non-administrative meetings may be called from time to time for any purpose looking toward the object of the formation of the Society, namely to promote the culture and improvement of the Iris. Notice of such meetings shall be given in writing to the members of the Society.

Local meetings may be held from time to time and shall be called by the Regional Vice-President in whose Region the meeting is to be held.

Section 6.—All meetings shall be called and conducted in conformity with the rules prescribed by the Board of Directors of the Society.

#### ARTICLE V

Section 1.—The Board of Directors shall consist of twelve members of the Society elected as follows: At the first election after the organization of this Society under these By-Laws four members shall be elected for one year, four for two years, and four for three years; at each subsequent election four shall be elected for three years. Directors shall hold office until their successors are duly elected and qualified.

Section 2.—Election shall be by mail ballot. Nominations for Directors shall be made by the Board of Directors and sent to all members on or before September 1st of each year. Any 15 members, of whom not more than eight may be located in any one region, may thereafter on or before October 1st make nominations which shall be addressed to the Secretary and shall be included in the ballot.\* This ballot shall be mailed to all members on or before November 1st of each year and must be returned by the members to the Secretary or Election Committee (if one is appointed) on or before December 1st. The result of the election shall forthwith be reported to the President and shall be published in the next printed BULLETIN or other publication of the Society.

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\*As amended by action of the membership August 30, 1946.

Section 3.—The Board of Directors shall have complete and comprehensive power and authority to conduct the affairs of the Society, it being the intent of these By-Laws to confer upon the Board full discretion and power in any and all situations that may arise. In case of vacancy on the Board the President shall have the power, subject to the approval of the Board, to appoint a director or directors for the balance of the term.

Section 4.—The Board of Directors shall have authority to create, appoint and discontinue standing committees and to delegate to such committees such powers and functions as may seem proper to the Board; and shall further have authority to appoint assistants to the officers, and to define the authority and powers given to such assistants.

Section 5.—The Board of Directors from time to time may designate and constitute certain geographical sections of the United States as official Regions, and the Board of Directors shall appoint a Regional Vice-President to preside over each of such official Regions. Likewise, the Board of Directors may from time to time vacate and rescind the designation of such official Regions whereupon the appointment of such Regional Vice-Presidents shall likewise be vacated. Regional Vice-Presidents shall be appointed annually by the Board of Directors for terms of one year and no one shall be eligible for reappointment as Regional Vice-President for more than three successive years. A person who has served three successive years will become eligible for reappointment as Regional Vice-President after being out of office for one year.\*

The by-laws and all activities of such Regions shall be subject to the approval of the Board of Directors.

Section 6.—The Board of Directors shall have authority to adopt by-laws for its own government and from time to time amend such by-laws.

Section 7.—Each year the Board of Directors shall elect from its own members: (1) President; (2) One or more vice-presidents (as determined by Board of Directors); (3) Secretary; (4) Treasurer.

These officers shall be elected at the first meeting held each year; officers so elected shall hold office until the end of the calendar year, and/or until their successors are duly elected and qualified. One individual may be elected to the offices of Secretary and Treasurer.

Section 8.—The *President* shall preside at all meetings of the Society and of the Board of Directors, and shall have general superintendence of the affairs of the Society.

Section 9.—The *Vice-President* shall perform the duties of the President in case of his absence.

Section 10.—The *Secretary* shall keep the records of the proceedings of the Society and of the Board of Directors and carry on the correspondence. He shall mail notices of meetings and he shall have charge and custody of the Society's books and papers except those relating to the Society's financial affairs. He shall draw orders for the payment of money upon the Treasury, which orders shall be countersigned by the President and/or Vice-President. The Secretary shall make an annual report to the Board of Directors.

Section 11.—The *Treasurer* shall receive and keep account of all the moneys and securities of the Society, keeping moneys in special account in Society's name. He shall pay out moneys under direction of the Board of Directors upon written order of the Secretary, countersigned by the President or Vice-President.

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\*As amended by action of the membership August 30, 1946.



He shall make to the Board of Directors and to the Society an annual report of all receipts and disbursements, shall exhibit the orders for such disbursements, and shall give a synopsis thereof to the Society at its annual meeting. He shall give bond at the expense of the Society in such amount and in such form and with such surety as may be, from time to time, required by the Board of Directors. Whenever required he shall submit his books and orders to auditors appointed by the Board of Directors. If the offices of Secretary and Treasurer are held by the same individual, the Vice-President shall countersign the orders with the President.

Section 12.—An *Editor*, who shall have charge of editing the BULLETINS and other publications, subject in all matters to the approval of the Board of Directors, shall be appointed from time to time by the Board of Directors, who shall be the sole judge of his qualifications.

Section 13.—The Board of Directors may submit (including amendments to these By-Laws) of any and all kind by mail to the members of the Society, with the request that the members vote by mail upon said questions; these mailed polls will have the same effect as if the questions were voted upon at annual or special meetings of the Society.

#### ARTICLE VI

Section 1.—Amendments to these By-Laws may be initiated by two-thirds vote at any meeting of the Society or of the Board of Directors, provided that notice of the proposed amendment shall have been included in the notice of the meeting. Such amendment shall then be submitted by mail to the membership in accordance with Article V, Section 13.

Section 2.—Roberts' Rules of Order, Revised, shall be used in all meetings of the Society to cover questions not provided for in these By-Laws.

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### CORRECTIONS AND ERRORS OCCURRING IN BULLETIN NO. 103

Pages 3 and 4. Prepared by Chas. U. Bear.

Lady Mohr (T.M.B.) (Salbach 1943) should read 1944.

Eric the Red (Sic.) (Whitney 1941) should read 1944.

Auburn (Kleinsorge 1944) should read 1945.

Easter Gold (Essig ) should read 1946.

Lynn Langford (Hall D. 1945) should read 1946.

Moontide (McKee ) should read 1946.

Patrice (De Forest 1946) should read 1945.

Premier Peach (Hall D. 1944) should read 1946.

Rilla Gabbert (Carpenter ) should read 1946.

Veishea (Whiting 1945) should read 1943.

Lark Song (Spur.) (Nies ) should read 1946.

Orchid Sprite (Cal. ) (Nies ) should read 1943.

Two Opals (Spur. (Nies ) should read 1946.

## REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR. 1946

CHAS E. F. GERSDORFF AND MRS. WALTER COLQUITT

See *Check List 1939* for explanations of abbreviations and BULLETIN No 63; pages 78-80, Oct. 1936 for registration rules, one of which has been revised to read, "the closing date, etc., is July 5. Any received after that date will be treated as registrations of the following year and not acted on until Nov. 1; a recess from action on requests will last from July 5 to Oct. 31, during which time they will be ignored. The period from Sept. 1 to Oct. 31 is needed for compilation of our report."

### ADDITIONS TO, AND CORRECTIONS OF. LIST OF BREEDERS, ETC.

- AUSTIN-L. Lloyd Austin's Rainbow Hybridising Gardens (Lloyd Austin, breeder of plants, commercial grower), Placerville, Calif.
- AYLEN. Mrs. W. C. Aylen ( ); (iris breeder), Box 160, Route 1, Auburn, Wash.
- BAUCKHAM. Mr. Charles Bauckham ( ), (iris breeder), 200 Sterling Tower, Toronto 2, Canada.
- BECK - L.H. Mr. L. H. Beck (1885- ), (iris breeder, Pres. Griffin Iris Soc., Manager U. S. Employment Service, Griffin, Ga.), 111 W. Taylor St., Griffin, Ga.
- BUNNEAUX. Mr. John A. Bunneaux (1885- ), (has grown irises thirty years, breeding for ten), 8331 Constance Ave., Chicago 17, Ill.
- CLARKE-S.C. Mr. Stanley C. Clarke (1888- ), (Chemist, Forester, iris breeder and former Regional Vice-Pres. (11), A. I. S.), 10 Los Arboles Road, Albuquerque, N. Mex.
- COVERT-SMALL-R. Mr. A. H. Covert, 3425 W. Central Ave., Wichita, Kansas (breeder), and Mr. Robert Small, Anness, Kansas (grower and selector).
- DUNMAN. Mr. W. H. Dunman (landscape gardener, College of Agriculture, Experiment Station, the Univ. of Nebraska, iris breeder), Lincoln 1, Neb.
- ECCLES. Mr. M. E. Eccles ( ), (iris breeder 15 years), 1807 E. 40th St., Kansas City 4, Mo.
- FANICK. Mr. Eddie Fanick (Fanick's Gardens, Eddie Fanick's Garden of Iris; iris breeder and commercial grower), East Holmgreen Road, Route 6, Box 589, San Antonio, Texas (revision).
- GIBSON-J.M. Mr. J. M. Gibson (1902- ), (iris breeder), 219 California St., Porterville, Calif.
- GRANT. Dr. Henry Lee Grant, etc.; 412 Oread Road, Louisville, Ky. (change in address).
- GRAY-S.H. Mr. Sidney H. Gray ( ), (iris breeder), 672 S. K Street, San Bernardino, Calif.
- IRISDALE OF C. Irisdale of California (Alice Day Cohee and Dr. Edna V. Dale, proprietors, 1946 ), Route 2, Box 102, Escondido, Calif.

- JOHNSON-M. Mr. Martin Johnson (iris breeder), 1117 8th Ave. So., Fargo, N. D.
- LEWIS. Mr. C. H. Lewis ( ), (iris breeder), 4512 State Line, Kansas City 3, Kan.
- LOTH. Mrs. Lena Lothrop (irises, daffodils), 211 East 18th St., San Bernardino, Calif. (revised).
- MISSION GARD. Mission Gardens (irises, peonies and hemerocallis), Techny, Ill.
- M.S.D.L.I.S. Mary Swords Debailon Louisiana Iris Society, Test Garden Committee, Prof. Ira A. Nelson, Chairman, Lafayette, La.
- NICHOLS. Mrs. Bess Nichols (1885- ), (iris breeder), Lebanon, Ill.
- OTTO. Mr. M. H. Otto (iris breeder), 54 E. Pomfret St., Carlisle, Pa.
- PALMER. Dr. J. W. Palmer (1884- ), (physician, breeder of irises, azaleas, rhododendrons, etc.), 210 Irving St. N., Arlington, Va.
- PASCOE. Mrs. Mark W. Pascoe (1880- ), (iris breeder), 104 E. Las Lunas, San Gabriel, Calif.
- PAYNE-P. Phyllis Payne (Mrs. B. E.), (iris breeder), 512 E. Madison St., Goshen, Ind.
- PECK.; also PECKHAM. Mrs. Ethel Anson S. Peckham, also Anson W. Peckham, Eagle Valley Road, Sloatsburg, N. Y. (address change).
- REES-SALBACH. Ruth and Clara Rees, San Jose, Calif. (breeders), and Carl Salbach, Berkeley, Calif. (registrant).
- REPLOGLE. Miss Lola E. Replogle (iris breeder), 1316 W. 16th St., Topeka, Kans. (Winter residence, 2016 O St., N. W., Apt. 5, Washington, D. C.)
- SHEHEE. Mrs. Claude Shehee (collector and grower of rare plants), 1547 Creswell St., Shreveport, La.
- SMALL-RAMSEY. Mr. Robert Small (breeder), Anness, Kan., and Mrs. Buford Ramsey (selector and registrant), Hutchinson, Kan.
- SMITH-I.C. Ilse Clason Smith (Mrs. Kenneth D. Smith), (1900- ), (breeds iris, excellent selector of her husband's breeding), Benedict Road, Dongan Hills, Staten Island 4, N. Y.
- SMITH-K. Mr. Kenneth D. Smith (1896- ), (attorney-at-law, photographer, an Associate, Royal Photographic Society of Great Britain, breeder of iris, narcissus and hemerocallis), Benedict Road, Dongan Hills, Staten Island 4, N. Y. (revision).
- SPINKSTON. Mr. Royce D. Spinkston (1893- ), 23 Grenfell St., Adelaide, S. Australia (broker, valuer, amateur breeder of irises).
- STEVENS-W.R. Mrs. W. R. (Emily Jean Burgess) Stevens, (iris breeder), Stevens Bros., Iris Specialists, Bastia Hill, Waggauni, N. Z. (change of address).
- TRICHEL. Mrs. Lillian Hall Trichel, 811 Kirby Place, Shreveport, La. (iris breeder, especially known for her breeding of good pink beardless).
- WATSON-H.E. Mr. H. E. Watson (1907- ), (iris breeder), Piggott, Ark.
- WHITING; CROW. Mrs. Chas. G. Whiting (breeder), Mapleton, Iowa, and Mrs. E. L. Crow (se-



lector, registrant and introducer),  
Mexico, Texas.

WHITING-SNYDER. Mrs. C. G.  
Whiting (breeder), Mapleton,  
Iowa, and Mr. W. S. Snyder (se-  
lector and registrant), Sioux  
City, Iowa.

WHITING-SWANMAN. Mrs. C.  
G. Whiting (breeder), Mapleton,  
Iowa, and Mrs. W. A. Swanman

(Pres. Duluth Peony & Iris So-  
city, registrant), 5232 Glendale  
St., Duluth 4, Minn.

WINNE. Winne's Gardens (com-  
mercial grower of gladiolus and  
irises), 422 Court St., Beatrice,  
Neb.

WRIGHT. Mr. Albert S. Wright  
(1871- ), (iris breeder), Kirk-  
wood, Warren Co., Ill.

## REGISTRATIONS, APPROVALS, UNAPPROVED, UNDER INVESTIGATION, CORRECTIONS AND SYNONYMS FOR 1946

ABERDEEN. TB-M-S4M (Low-  
ry N.); R., 1946; (JEAN CAY-  
EUX × BRONZINO); # L-2-19;  
H. C. A.I.S. 1946; □.

ACADIA. TB-M-La-S7L (Tomp-  
kins N.); R., 1946 (HONEY-  
FLOW × COLORATURA); □ lilac.

\*ADAGIO. Etc.; (Gers. N.); R.,  
1934; etc.

ADAGIO. TB-La-M-R6M (Gers.  
N.); R., 1946; (ROSY WINGS ×  
CHRISTABEL); □ sl.

AFAR. TB-M-S7M (Lap. N.);  
R., 1946; (SPINDRIFT × ISABEL-  
LINA); #H-7; A.I.S. Bull. 99:24.  
November 1946; □ mild.

AFTERNOON. TB-E-M-S7L  
(Long-B.R. N.); R., 1946; (Rose  
of England × Lyra Sdlg.); #68/  
39; Bronze Medal, The Iris Soci-  
ety (Eng.) 1946.

ALICE MURDOCK. TB-M-Y4M  
(Tharp N.); R., 1946; (JEAN  
CAYEUX × SUN HAWK).

ALICE WEBB. A.I.S. Bull. 99:  
32. November 1945.

ALIDA SCOTT. TB-M-Y5M  
(Dunman N.); R., 1946; (OR-  
LOFF × —).

ALINDA. DB-EE-R1D (Cook  
1946); Longfield 1946; (SOCRA-  
TES × *pumila*).

ALIZARI. TB-M-R9D (Peckham  
N.); R., 1946; (Kirk. B. Sdlg.  
× Kirk. B. Sdlg.) × (SIERRA  
BLUE); #40-8-11.

ALPINE GLOW. Etc.: (Klein.  
1944); etc. H.M., A.I.S. 1946.

\*AMADI. Etc.; (Gers. N.); R.,  
1939; etc.

AMANDINE. Etc.; (Douglas-G.  
1944); etc. H.M., A.I.S. 1946.

AMBER GEM. TB-M-S6D (Salb.  
1946); Salb. 1946; R., 1946;  
(parentage unknown); □ sl. sw.

AMERICAN A. TB-M-R9M  
(Small-R. N.); R., 1946; (cross  
of seedlings).

AMETHYSTINE. TB-M-B9M  
(Gers. N.); R., 1946; (SHIN-  
ING WATERS × VELVET ROYAL);  
□ str. linden.

AMOHR. TMB-ME-R4M (Tomp-  
kins N.); R., 1946; (WILLIAM  
MOHR × SASS 40-306); □ none.

\*ANITA CARMACK. Etc.; (Gers.  
N.); R., 1935; etc.

ANITA CARMACK. TB-La-M-  
R4L (Gers. N.); R., 1946;  
(((SPRING MAID) × (RAMESES  
× EROS)): Lap. Sdlg.) × (WA-  
KARUSA); □ sl.

- ANITA CATHERINE. TMB-M-W1 (Clarke-S.C. N.); R., 1946; (PURISSIMA × MOHRSON).
- ANNA GRAY. TB-E-B1L (Gray-S. H. N.); R., 1946; (EL CAPTAN × EARLY MASS); □ none.
- ANNA MAY GROVES. TB-MLa-R7D (Callis 1945); R., 1946; (MISSOURI NIGHT × THE RED DOUGLAS); □ gr.
- ANNA WILLIAMSON. TB-M-S9L (Cook 1946); Longfield 1946; R., 1946; (Sib. of MAJENICA); H.M., A.I.S., 1946; □.
- APEX. TB-MLa-R7M (Tompkins N.); R., 1946; (GARDEN CLORY × JASPER AGATE); □ primrose.
- APRICOTTA. TB-M-Y7M (Williams-P.J. N.); R., 1946; (#1004 Y Sdlg. × SPOTLIGHT); #1312; □.
- ARAB CHIEF Etc. (Whiting); H.M., A.I.S. 1946.
- \*ARBELAH. Etc.; (Gers. N.); R., 1938; etc.
- ARCTIC QUEEN. TB-EM-WW (Schirmer N.); R., 1946; (Electra (Sass) × LOS ANGELES); #E 113; □ sl.
- Argyrmis. DB-E-Y9D (Baker ?) Horton 1946.
- ARIETTA. TB-LaM-R4L (Gers. N.); R., 1946; (FRANK ADAMS × LOOMIS # SQ70); □ none.
- ARKANSAS TRAVELER. TB-M-R4M (Watson-H.E. N.); R., 1946; (COPPER LUSTRE × RADIANT).
- ARRAY. TB-E-M-R6D (Long-B. R. N.); R., 1946; (ETERNAL CITY × CHILDHOOD); #5/43/24; Bronze Medal, The Iris Society (Eng.) 1946.
- AUBURN. Etc.; (Klein. 1945); etc. H.M., A.I.S. 1946.
- AUGUSTA. TB-M-S7M (McKee N.); R., 1946; ((MIOBELLE) × (RED GLEAM × #4158)); #4523; H.C., A.I.S. 1946; □ sl.
- \*BAGHDAD. Etc.; (Whiting N.); R., 1942; etc.
- BAGHDAD. TB-M-Y1D (Whiting N.); R., 1946; (GARDEN GLORY × GOLDEN SPIKE); #4275 A.I.S. Bull. 99:29. November 1945. □ lo.
- BAILE DEL SOL. IB-E-Y4D (Fanick 1946); R., 1946; (GOLDEN BOW × Sdlg.); □ sl.
- BALDWIN. Etc.; (Sass-H. P.); etc.; H.M., A.I.S. 1926; (corr.).
- BALI BELLE. TB-M-Y2L (Mit. 1946); Salb. 1946; R., 1946; (Plic. Sdlg. × Plic. Sdlg.); #8-59; □ sl.
- BANDED BEAUTY. TB-M-Y8D (Sass-H.P. N.); R., 1946; ((TIFFANY × SIEGFRIED) × (ORLOFF × RAMESES); □ none.
- BANNER OF GOLD. TB- (Long-B.R. 1946); Wal. 1946.
- BARBARA LUDDY. TB-La-R4L (Lap. N.); R., 1946; (SPINDRIFT × MELITZA); H.C., A.I.S. 1946; □ mild.
- \*BASHFUL MISS. Etc.; (Gers. N.); R., 1937; etc.
- BAY STATE. TB-M-B1L (Corey N.); R., 1946; (PALE MOONLIGHT × GREAT LAKES); H.C., A.I.S. 1946; □.
- BELLS OF BASTOGNE. TB-M-S4M (Tharp N.); R., 1946; (JEAN CAYEUX × BROWN BOY).
- BEN ALI. TB-E-R1L (Barnewitz N.); R., 1946; (SAN GABRIEL × FRIEDA MOHR); □ lilac.
- BENTON ANKARET. TB-La-W8D rev. (Morris 1945); Wal. 1945; R., 1946; (fr. 2 plic. Sdls.); A.I.S. Bull. 98:80. Aug. 1945.

- BENTON APOLLO. TB-M-Y4D (Morris 1945); Wal. 1945; R., 1946; (fr. 2 Y Sdls.); A.I.S. Bull. 98:80. August 1945.
- BENTON ASPHODEL. TB-La-Y4M (Morris 1945); Wal. 1945; R., 1946; (fr. 2 Y plie.); A.I.S. Bull. 98:80. August 1945.
- BENTON AURORA. TB-La-Y5M (Morris 1945); Wal. 1945; R., 1946; (fr. 2 Y plie.); A.I.S. Bull. 98:80. August 1945.
- BENTON BAGGAGE. TB-La-R6M (Morris 1945); Wal. 1945; R., 1946; (fr. 2 R Sdls.); A.I.S. Bull. 98:80. August 1945.
- BENTON DAPHNE. TB-M-Y8M rev. (Morris 1945); Wal. 1945; R., 1946; (fr. plie. Sdls.); A.I.S. Bull. 98:80. August 1945.
- BENTON DIANE. TB-M-Y8L (Morris 1945); Wal. 1945; R., 1946; (fr. plie. Sdls.); A.I.S. Bull. 98:80. August 1945.
- BENTON DUFF. TB-M-Y5L (Morris 1945); Wal. 1945; R., 1946; (fr. plie. Sdls.); A.I.S. Bull. 98:80. August 1945.
- BENTON HELEN. TB-M-W2M rev. (Morris 1945); Wal. 1945; R., 1946; A.I.S. Bull. 98:80. August 1945.
- BENTON PEARL. TB-La-W9L (Morris 1945); Wal. 1945; R., 1946; A.I.S. Bull. 98:80. August 1945.
- BENTON PERSEPHONE. TB-M-WW (Morris 1945); Wal. 1945; R., 1946; (fr. 2 PURISSIMA Sdls.); A.I.S. Bull. 98:80. Aug. 1945.
- BERKELEY GOLD. Etc. (Salb. 1942); etc. A.M., A.I.S. 1946.
- \*BERTHA DOROTHEA. Etc.; (Gers. N.); R., 1933; etc.
- BERTHA DOROTHEA. TB-M-R6M (Gers. N.); R., 1946; ((CHRISTABEL × RUBE0): Lap. Sdlg.) × (WAKARUSA); □ none.
- BETTY CAMPBELL. TB-M-B3D (Hillson 1944); R., 1946; ((Hill Sdlg. × WINNESHIEK) × (Hill Sdlg. × BLUE TRIUMPH)); □ pl.
- BLACK DIEGO. TB-M-B1D (Walker N.); R., 1946; (SAN DIEGO × THE BLACK DOUGLAS); #29-45; □ good.
- BLACK FOREST. Etc. (Schreiner-R. 1944); etc. H.M., A.I.S. 1946.
- BLACK LUSTER. TB-M-R1D (Tharp N.); R., 1946; (SWASH-BUCKLER × DARK VICTORY); □ gr.
- BLACK RUBY. TB-EM-R7D (Dolman N.); R., 1946; (MELANIE DOLMAN × S. 241); #285; H.C., A.I.S. 1946; □ sl.
- BLACK TOM. TB-M-R9D (Gers. N.); R., 1946; (LEGEND × CHIKISIN); □ none.
- BLIZZARD. Etc.; (Knowlton N.); R., 1945; etc. H.C., A.I.S. 1946.
- BLONDE LADY. TB-EM-Y4L (Gers. N.); R., 1946; (ARCATA × Loomis # S Q 70); □ sl.
- BLOOD AND SAND. TB-MLa-S9M (Craigie N.); R., 1946; JEAN CAYEUX × ROSY WINGS); □.
- BLUE CROWN. TB-M-W3L rev. (Wash. 1945); Fair. 1945; R., 1945; □; (omission of 1945).
- BLUEGRAY GNATCATCHER. TB-E-B1L (Parker-J.B. N.); R., 1946; (GARDEN JOY × GUD-RUN); #4763; □ sl.
- Blue Hawk. A.I.S. Bull. 99:71. Nov. 1945: BLACK HAWK.
- BLUE LAD. TB-La-B1M (Sass Bros. N.); R., 1946; (sister to BLUE SHIMMER).



BLUE LLANO. TB-E-S1L (Fandick 1946); R., 1946; (Orchid Sdlg. selfed); □ str. gr.

BLUE PATCH. IB-M-B1M (Fandick 1946); R., 1946; (MME. CHOBAUT × JACINTO); Tab. I; □ sl. gr.

\*BLUE PRINCESS. Etc.; (Gers. N.); R., 1943; etc.

BLUE PRINCESS. IMB-E-B1L (Sass Bros. N.); R., 1946; (*hoogiana* × DB); □ sl.

BLUE REFRAIN. TB-M-B1M (Douglas-G. N.); R., 1946; (CHICORY BLUE × GREAT LAKES) #303-2; □ m.

BLUE UNIFORM. TB-M-B1M (Palmer N.); R., 1946; (WILLIAM A. SETCHELL × BLUE MONARCH); □ pansy.

BLUSHING RUTH. TB-M-R7L (Dunman N.); R., 1946; (PINK OPAL × —).

BORDURE HESTER. TB-La-M-R4M (Hellings N.); R., 1946; (SHAH JEHAN × HESTER PRYNNE); □ str.

B. P. O. E. TB-La-B7D (Taylor-W.E. N.); R., 1946; (BLUE VELVET × —); □ soft sw.

B R A S S H A T. TB-La-Y9M (Tharp N.); R., 1946; (((RAJPUT × ALCAZAR) × (AMERIND)) × (GOLD TOP)) × (GOOD CHEER)); □.

BREAK O'DAWN. TB-La-S4M (Sass Bros. N.); R., 1946; (#36-32 × PRAIRIE SUNSET).

Bridesmaid. A.I.S. Bull. 99:71. Nov. 1945.

BRIGHT LIGHTS. TB-M-S5M rev. (Schreiner-R. N.); R., 1946; (NARANJA × SIEGFRIED).

BRIGHT WINGS. TB-M-S7M (Schirmer N.); 1946; (LANCASTER × ANGELUS); #R 36; □.

BROWNING. TB-M-S6D (Ketchum N.); R., 1946; (COPPER LUSTRE × —); □ sl.

BUFF TIPS. TB- (Long-B. R. 1946); Wal. 1946; **Buff Tipps**.

BURNING BLOSSOM. TB-ME-R4M (Tharp N.); R., 1946; ((SIR HOKUS POKUS × KING TUT) × (TIGER-TIGER)).

BUSH KINGSFORD. TB-M-Y6M rev. (Graves N.); R., 1946; (SANDALWOOD × JEAN CAYEUX); □ sl.

CAHOKIA. TB-La-M-B1L (Faught N.); R., 1946; □ sl.

CAMPANULA. TB-M-B1L (Tompkins N.); R., 1946; (ANNABEL × FROSTY BLUE); □ sl.

CAMPFIRE GLOW. TB-M-R4D (Whiting N.); R., 1946; (AMARANTH × THREE OAKS); #4370; □ gr.

CARIBBEAN. TB - M - La - B1M (Smith-K. N.); R., 1946; (LAKE GEORGE × GREAT LAKES); #5-24.

\*CARLA. Etc.; (Gers. N.); R., 1937; etc.

CARNIVAL PARADE. TB-La-Y8M (Sass-H. P.; Maxwell-A. 1946); Maxwell-A. 1946; R., 1946; (H. P. Sass 38-36 × H. P. Sass 44-36; both Y plicatas); □ sl.

CAROUSEL. TB-M-B7M (Douglas-G. N.); R., 1946; ((TITIAN LADY × MELITZA) × (ALASTOR)); #509; □.

CASA MORENA. Etc.; (DeForest 1941); etc.; A.M., A.I.S., 1946.

CASTLE GOLD. TB-M-Y6D (Williams-P. J. N.); R., 1946; (William's Silver B Sdlg. × W. R. DYKES); #1015-A; □ str.

CELIA GRANT. TB- (Long-B. R. 1946); Wal. 1946.

- \*CHASTE MORN. Etc.; (Gers. N.); R., 1937; etc.
- Cheri.** A.I.S. Bull. 98:21. Aug. 1945; **CHERIE** (Hall-D.).
- CHERRY BOUNCE.** Vinic-R4D (Nelson-I. N.); R., 1946; (CONTRAST × #B-4-12); App. M.S.D. L.I.S. 1946.
- Chief Pokingfire.** A.I.S. Bull. 99: 66. Nov. 1945; **CHIEF POKING FIRE.**
- CHIEF WAPELLO.** TB-M-S7D (Pascoe N.); R., 1946.
- CHILD OF LEBANON.** TMB-La-S1M (Berry N.); R., 1946; (FLUSH OF DAWN × *lortetii*); #29-115-10; □.
- CHINA PABLANA.** TB-M-La-Re-Y9D (Fanick 1946); R., 1946; (INDIAN CHIEF × MOONLIGHT); □ gr.
- CHINA RED.** TB-M-R4M (Williams-Mrs.T.A. N.); R., 1946; (BROWN THRASHER × JASPER × JASPER AGATE); #1034-A; □.
- CHINA SILK.** TB-M-S1L (Allen N.); R., 1946; (HAPPY DAYS × DRUID); □ heavy.
- CHIVALRY.** Etc.; (Wills 1943); etc., A.M., A.I.S. 1946.
- CHOCOLATE CREAM.** TB-M-S5D (Sass-H. P.; Hill 1944); Hillson 1944; R., 1946; (from TIFFANY series); Sass #48-38; □ mild.
- Chocolate Soldier.** A.I.S. Bull. 99: 23. Nov. 1945; **THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER.**
- CIGARETTE.** TB-M-Y4L (Bréhm 1946); Salb. 1946; R., 1946; (parentage unknown); □ sw.
- CITY GOLD.** TB-M-La-Y4D (Covert-Small-R. N.); R., 1946; (GOLDEN AGE × CITY OF LINCOLN).
- CITY OF STRATFORD.** TB-M-R7D (Miles N.); R., 1946; (TRADER HORN × —); #41-10; H.C., A.I.S. 1946; □ M.
- CLARK GABLE.** TB-La-Y9M (Nichols N.); R., 1946; (AL-LU-WE × —).
- CLEOPATRA.** TB-E-R4L (Stevens-W. R. N.); R., 1946; (Sdlg. × POLYNESIA).
- CLITO.** TB-La-S4L (Sass Bros. N.); R., 1946; ((GOLDEN AGE × PRAIRIE SUNSET) × (OLA KALA)).
- CONTRA COSTA.** TB-M-S5D (Mit. 1946); Salb. 1946; R., 1946; (Plic. Sdlg. × Plic. Sdlg.); #0-41-1; □ sl.
- CONWAY.** TB-M-W3L (Stevens-W.R. N.); R., 1946; (WABASH × ((LAGOS) × (GUDRUN × Sdlg.))); # 3/RA98.
- CORAL ISLES.** Vinic-R4M (Dormon-R. 1946); Wild. Gard. 1946; (parentage unknown); R., 1946; #RD-3.
- CORDOVAN.** TB-M-R4D (Klein. 1946); Cooley 1946; R., 1946; (Sdlg. #314 × BRYCE CANYON); □.
- \*CORPORAL MARY. Etc.; (Graves N.); R., 1945; etc.
- CORPORAL MARY.** TB-M-Y4L (Graves N.); R., 1946; (SNOW CARNIVAL × KATHARINE LARMON); □ sl.
- COURANTE.** TB-M-WW (Peckham N.); R., 1946; (ETHEL PECKHAM × Sdlg.); #41-27-44; □ str. sw.
- COUSINE HOUMA.** Nat. Hort. Mag. 23:189. #4. Oct. 1944.
- CRYSTAL GOLD.** TB-La-W5D (Sass Bros. N.); R., 1946; (ELSA SASS × GOLDEN FLEECE).

- CYNTHIA ANN PARKER. TB-M-BIL (Whiting; Crow N.); R., 1946; (SHINING WATERS × GLORIOLE); #403.
- DAINTY LADY. TB-M-W9L (Replogle N.); R., 1946; (ETHEL-WYNN DUBUAR × Sass #59-35); □ pl.
- DAIRY QUEEN. TB-E-W4 (Parker-J. B. N.); R., 1946; (GARDEN JOY × GUDRUN); #4762; □ sl.
- DANUBE WAVE. TB-MLa-B1M (Schreiner-R. N.); R., 1946; (ANITRA × NARAIN).
- \*DARK DAWN. Sib. etc.; (Gers. N.); R., 1933; etc.
- DARK ENCHANTRESS. TB-La-R7D (Grant N.); R., 1946.
- DEBUT. TB-M-S4M (Millik. N.); R., 1946; (DIXIE SUNSHINE × Sdlg. involving W. R. DYKES, RUBEO, GRACE STURTEVANT, MAUNA LOA, CHEERIO, CAMELIARD, and CANOPUS); □.
- DEDICATION. TB-La-S7L (Small-R. N.); R., 1946; (from J. Sass Sdls.); □ none.
- DESERT CANYON. TB-M-Y3L (Tharp N.); R., 1946; (ZUNI × GOLD TOP) × (PRESIDENT PILKINGTON).
- DESERT SONG. TB-M-W4 (Fay 1946); R., 1946; (SNOW FLURRY × GOLDEN EAGLE); H.M., A.I.S. 1946; □ none.
- DIM OUT. TB-MLa-R9M (Bommers. 1945); R., 1946; (SENSATION × AMALIA); □ none.
- DISTANCE. TB-M-B3L (Cook 1946); Longfield 1946; R., 1946; (CASTALIA × SANTA BARBARA) × (GREAT LAKES); H.M., A.I.S. 1946; □.
- DOELY VARDEN. TB-M-R4M (Hall-D. N.); R., 1946; (Pi Sdlg. × Pi Sdlg.). □
- DORA PFEFFER. TB-EM-WW (Nichols N.); R., 1946; (PURRISSIMA × —); □.
- Doxo. Aylett 1946; DOXA.
- DR. FOSTER. TB-E-B1M (Tharp N.); R., 1946; (PAYETTE LAKES × SIERRA BLUE).
- DUCHESS OF ARGYLE. TB-M-S7D (Parker-J.B. N.); R., 1946; (NARAJA × LEFT GUARD); #4991; □ sl.
- DUCHESS OF GLOUCESTER. TB-M-Y9M (Aylett 1946); R., 1946; (CALIFORNIA GOLD × COPPER LUSTRE); □ sl.
- DUKE OF GLOUCESTER. TB-M-R6D (Aylett 1946); R., 1946; □ plum.
- DUKE OF WELLINGTON. TB-M-R3M (Payne-P. N.); R., 1946; (FRIEDA MOHR × AXIL).
- EASTER BASKET. Vinic-R7M (Dormon N.); R., 1946; (CAJAN JOYEUSE × NEW ORLEANS).
- EASTER BONNET. Etc.; (Maxwell-Norton 1943); etc.; H.M., A.I.S. 1946.
- EASTER GOLD. Etc.; (Essig 1942); etc.; H.M., A.I.S. 1946.
- EAST WEST. TB-E-B7L (Barnewitz N.); R., 1946; (MEEDORF × UKIAH); □ lilac.
- EBONY ECHO. TB-MLa-B1D (Tompkins N.); R., 1946; (BLACK FALCON × STORM KING); □ mimosa.
- EDRA. TB-M-WW (Dunman N.); R., 1946; (VALOR × —).
- EDWARD WINDSOR. TB-La-R4L (Morris 1945); Wal. 1945; R., 1946; (Y Plie. Sdlg. × Y Plie. Sdlg.); A.I.S. Bull. 98:80. Aug. 1945.
- EIGHTH AIR CORPS. TB-E-Y4M (Beck-L.H. N.); R., 1946; (HAPPY DAYS × FLORENTINA); □ sl.



- ELIGIBLE. TB-M-R4M (Snyder N.); R., 1946; (DREAMLAND × Sdlg.); □ M.
- ELLENWOOD. TB-EM-R2M (Ford-J.A. 1946); R., 1946; (TRAIL'S END × BLACK WINGS).
- ENCHANTED BRIDE. TB-E-R6L rev. (Gers. N.); R., 1946; (BROWN TURBAN × Loomis #TQ 71); □ sl. lo.
- ERIC THE RED. Sib. Etc.; (Whitney 1943); etc.; A.M., A.I.S. 1946.
- ERMA NEALE. TB-M-S7L (Lap. N.); R., 1946; (KING KARL) × (GRACE LAPHAM × EROS); #J-1; □ mild.
- ESQUIMO. TB-La-WW (Nichols N.); R., 1946; (PURISSIMA × —).
- Ethelwyn Dunbar.** Wayside 1946; ETHELWYNN DUBUAR.
- EVA HARDING. TB-MLa-W9M rev. (Replogle N.); R., 1946; (CLARIBEL × —); □ pl.
- FAIRY CHALICE. Vinic-R9M rev. (Dormon-R. 1946); Wild Gard. 1946; R., 1946; (parentage unknown); #RD-4.
- \*FAITH. Etc.; (Tobie N.); R., 1939; etc.
- FAITH. TB-La-WW (Tobie N.); R., 1946.
- FAMOUS 36TH. TB-M-B7M (Fanic 1946); R., 1946; (Mauve Sdlg. selfed); □ hya.
- FANCY THAT. TB-M-W8L (Mit. N.); R., 1946; (SEDUCTION × Rose Sdlg. #3-39) × (Plic. Sdlg. × ORLOFF); #0-157-1; □ sl.
- \*FANTOCHE. Etc.; (Peckham N.); R., 1940; etc.
- FANTOCHE. IB-M-W3D (Peckham N.); R., 1946; (ETHELWYNN DUBUAR × ORIANA); #42-65-1; □ sl.
- FAWN. TB-La-S4L (Sass Bros. N.); R., 1946; (#36-22 Pi.: (Pi Sdlg. × DORE)) × (PRAIRIE SUNSET).
- FLAMING FIRE. TB-La-R7D (Sass Bros. N.); R., 1946; (THE RED DOUGLAS × PRAIRIE SUNSET).
- FLORAL DANCE. TB-M-R1L Stevens-W.R. N.); R., 1946; (MAGNOLIA × INSPIRATION) × (POMPADOUR); #1/R47.
- FONTENELLE. TB-M-R4M (Sass-H.P. N.); R., 1946; (MATULA × PRAIRIE SUNSET); □ none.
- FORSYTHIA. Vinic. (Dormon); A.I.S. Bull. 102:26. July 1946.
- GALE STORM. TB-E-M-B1M Nies N.); R., 1946; (parentage involving CATERINA, EASTER MORN, SUMMER CLOUD, RHEINTOCHTER, and DOROTHY DIETZ); □ sl.
- \*GAY LASS. Etc.; (Gers N.); R., 1939; etc.
- GEMS OF TOPAZ. TB-M-La-Y4M (Wilson-D. N.); R., 1946; (PRAIRIE SUNSET × TOBACCO ROAD); □ sl.
- GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR. TB-EM-Y4M (Nichols N.); R., 1946; (Helios (Cay) × ALTA CALIFORNIA); □.
- GENERAL PATTON. TB-La-S4D (Klein. N.); R., 1946; (Sdlg. #310 × BRYCE CANYON); □.
- GENTLE FLORENCE. Etc.; (Taylor-L.C. N.); R., 1945; H.C., A.I.S. 1946.
- GIBSON GIRL. TB-ReY8M (Gibson-J.M. N.); R., 1946; (MME. LOUIS AUREAU × TIFFANY); □ sl.
- GLAD SONG. TB-M-Re-Y8M (Sass.-H.P.; Hill 1942); Hillson 1942; R., 1946; (from TIFFANY series); □ none.

GLAD TIDINGS. TB-M-Y4M (Whiting N.); R., 1946; (AMITOLA × COPPER PIECE) × (AMARANTH); #4246; □ lo.

Glen Ellyn. Mission Gard. 1946. GLEN ELLEN.

GLOWING HEART. TB-M-Y4D (Gers. N.); R., 1946; (ARCATA × Loomis #SQ 70); □ sl.

GOLD CLOCK. TB-La-Y4D (Sass Bros. N.); R., 1946; (#40-327: (GOLDEN AGE × PRAIRIE SUNSET)) × (OLA KALA).

GOLDEN DAYS. TB-M-La-Y4M (Smith-K. N.); R., 1946 (Y Plc. # 1-51) × (LORD DONGAN × YELLOW GLORY); # 4-40; □ none.

\*GOLDEN EPAULETS. Etc.; (Baker-S. H. N.); R., 1938; etc.

GOLDEN EPAULETS. TB-MLa-W4 (Grant 1946); Fair. 1946; R., 1946; A.I.S. Bull. 98:42. Aug. 1945.

GOLDEN JUBILEE. TB-M-Y4D (Alford N.); R., 1946; (SPOTLIGHT × KLONDYKE GOLD); #1298-A; □.

GOLDEN RUFFLES. Etc.; (Taylor-C.C. 1945); etc.; H.M., A.I.S. 1946.

\*GOLDEN RUSSET. Etc.; (Hall-D. N.); R., 1942; etc.

GOLDEN RUSSET. TB-M-S4M (Hall-D. N.); R., 1946; ((Y Sdlg. fr. (INVICTUS × #38-52)) × (GOLDEN EAGLE); H.C., A.I.S. 1945; Jumbo, A.I.S. Bull. 99:96. Nov. 1945.

GOLDEN SEE. IB-MLa-Y4D (Small-R. N.); R., 1946; (GOLDEN AGE × Covert Sdlg.).

GOLDEN SPIRE. IB-EM-Y4D (Nichols N.); R., 1946; (NOWETA × —); □ sl.

GOOD NEWS. TB-E-S4L (Klein. 1946); Cooley 1946; R., 1946; MEXICO × TOBACCO ROAD); □.

GRANDMA NICHOLS. TB-M-S1L (Nichols N.); R., 1946; (parentage lost); □.

GRAY DAZE. TB-M-S3M (Alford N.); R., 1946; (PEACEMAKER) × (William's #536-A: (#42A: (VIOLET CROWN × BARBAROSSA)) × (RISING SUN)); □. A.I.S. Bull. 87:18. Oct. 1942.

GRAY SKIES. TB-EM-S1L (Gers. N.); R., 1946; (BROWN TURBAN × Loomis #TQ 71); □ lo.

GRAY SWAN. IB-EM-W3L (Nichols N.); R., 1946; (parentage lost); □ sl.

GRENADINE. TB-M-R6M (Gers. N.); R., 1946; (((SPRING MAID) × (RAMESES × EROS)): Lap. Sdlg.) × (WAKARUSA)) × ((MAY DAY × PRAIRIE SUNSET): Hall Sdlg.); □ sl.

GULF STREAM. Etc.; (Fay 1945); etc. H.M., A.I.S. 1946.

GYPSY ROSE. TB-M-S7M (Whiting N.); R., 1946; (AMARANTH × THREE OAKS); # 4362; A.I.S. Bull. 99:29. Nov. 1945; □ sl.

HALCYON DAYS. TB-M-R4M (Snyder N.); R., 1946; (MONADNOCK × MATULA); □ wild rose.

HAWTHORNE HOUSE. TB-M-S6M (Tharp N.); R., 1946; (JEAN CAYEUX × BROWN BOY).

HELEN MCGREGOR. Etc.; (Graves 1943); etc.; H.M., A.I.S. 1946.

HELEN MCKENZIE. TB-M-WW (Graves N.); R., 1946; (FRANCONIA × MT. JEFFERSON); □ sl.

\*HERMAN GERSDORFF. Etc.; (Gers. N.); R., 1936; etc.

HERMAN GERSDORFF. TB-La-R6D (Gers. N.); R., 1946; (JEB STUART × FRANK ADAMS); □ sw. spicy.

HIGHLAND. TB-M-B1L (Hall-D. N.); R., 1946; (B Sdlg. × B Sdlg.).

HONEY FLOW. Etc.; (Tompkins 1943); etc. H.M., A.I.S. 1946.

HONOR STERNDAL. TB-La-B7D (Mur. N.); R., 1946; (PAGEANT × PERVANEH): (Sister Sdlg. of WHITE CITY); Selected for Trial at Wisley June 1946; □ sl.

ICY WATERS. TB-La-W1 (Sass Bros. N.); R., 1946; (SNOWKING × SNOWKING Sdlg.) × (LAKE HURON).

IDAHO WITCHERY. TB-M-WSL rev. (Tharp N.); R., 1946; (Sdlg. × MADAME LOUIS AUREAU); □ sl.

\*ILLINOIS. Etc.; (Hahn N.); R., 1937; etc.

ILLINOIS. TB-M-W4 (Hall-D. N.); R., 1946; (Buff Sdlg. #42-26 × Y Sdlg. # 41-45); H.C., A.I.S. 1946.

\*ILONA. Etc.; (Gers. N.); R., 1939; etc.

IRENE GIBSON. TB-M-R1M (Wareham N.); R., 1946; (from Sdgs. derived from *trojana* × DOMINION); □ sl.

Jacynth. Whiting 1946; JACINTH.

JANE. IB-M-Y8D (Fanick 1946); R., 1946; (KING KARL × mixed pollen); □ none.

JANE OPPEL. TB-M-La-R4D (Whiting - Swanman N.); R., 1946; (MIDWEST GEM × PRAIRIE SUNSET); #4126; □ sl. ho.

JANE PHILLIPS. TB-M-B1M (Graves N.); R., 1946; (HELEN MCGREGOR) × (PALE MOONLIGHT × GREAT LAKES); □ sl.

JOSEPH'S COAT. Vinic-B8M (McMillan; Dormon N.); (Coll. near Abbeville, La. by McMillan); R., 1946; App. by M.S.D. L.I.S. 1946.

JULIET. TB-M-R4L (Klein 1946); Cooley 1946; (Sdlg. #269 × PRAIRIE SUNSET); □.

Jumbo. (Hall-D.) A.I.S. Bull. 99: 96. Nov. 1945; GOLDEN RUSSET, R., 1946.

JUNGLE DRUMS. TB-VLa-S6D (Tharp N.); R., 1946; (parentage lost); □.

KATE SMITH. TB-EM-B1L (Nichols N.); R., 1946; (EL CAPITAN × —); □ str.

KATHRYN KYLE. TB-EM-Y8M (Nichols N.); R., 1946; (EUPHONY × —).

KATIE BELL. TB-M-La-S6M (Douglas-G. N.); R., 1946; (MELITZA × RADIANT); # 42-R4; □ none.

Keep Them Flying. (Lyle). Hillson 1946; KEEP 'EM FLYING (Lyell).

KHAKI. TB-M-S6D (Aylett 1946); R., 1946.

\*KIATA. Etc.; (Gers. N.); R., 1936, etc.

KIATA. TB-EM-R6M (Gers. N.); R., 1946; (((SPRING MAID) × (RAMESES × EROS)): Lap. Sdlg.) × (WAKARUSA); □ sl.

Kiltie. TB-B1M (Graves N.); (#40-91A): (SNOW CARNIVAL × CLOUD CASTLE) × (#40-151: (PALE MOONLIGHT × GREAT LAKES); # 43-47A; A.I.S. Bull. 99:89. Nov. 1945.

KING OF SPADES. TB-La-B3D (Becherer N.); R., 1946; (LEGEND × BLACK WINGS); □.

King Russett. Aylett 1946; KING RUSSET.



- KING'S GOLD. Vinic-Y1D (Nelson-I. N.); R., 1946; (Coll. in Abbeville, La. area); App. by M.S.D.L.I.S. 1946.
- KING WOOD. TB-E-M-B7M (Tharp N.); R., 1946; (DUCHESS OF MAIN STREET × GUDRUN).
- Kwan Yin. Mission Gard. 1946:
- KUAN YIN.
- LA BAMBA. TB-E-M-S9M (Fanick 1946); R., 1946 (FRIEDA MOHR × SOUV. DE LOETITIA MICHAUD); □ str. lo.
- LADY BOSCAWEN. Etc.; (Graves 1942); etc. H.M., A.I.S. 1946.
- LADY GOWRIE. TB-M-Y4D (Aylett 1946); R., 1946; (CALIFORNIA GOLD × NARANJA); □ sl. clove.
- \*LADY LOUISE. Etc.; (Graves N.); R., 1945; etc.
- LADY LOUISE TB-M-Y6L rev. (Graves N.); R., 1946; (SNOW CARNIVAL × KATHARINE LARMON); □ sl.
- LADY MOHR. Etc.; (Salb. 1943); A.M., A.I.S. 1946.
- LAELIA PINK. TB-E-R6M (Milik. N.); R., 1946; (CHINA MAID × —); × (—); □.
- LAKE SHANNON. Etc.; (DeForest 1944); etc. H.M., A.I.S. 1946.
- LAL BARGE. TB-M-R6D (Aylett 1946); R., 1946; (CHEERIO × RED RADIANCE); □ sl.
- LA MATADOR. TB-La-S9D (Fanick 1946); R., 1946; (INDIAN CHIEF × MOONLIGHT); □ sl.
- LA PALOMA. TB-M-S7L (Mit. N.); R., 1946; ((SEDUCTION) × (BRONZE BEACON × SAN FRANCISCO)) × (Plie. Sdlg. × ORLOFF); #0-142-1; □.
- LARK SONG. Etc.; (Nies 1942); etc.; H.M., A.I.S. 1946.
- LATE SNOW. TB-M-La-WW (Douglas-G. N.); R., 1946; (#40-19 × GREAT LAKES); #506-D; □.
- LAUTOKA. TMB-M-B3D (Spinkston N.); R., 1946; (DESTINY × Sdlg. of GRACE MOHR); □ sl. apple.
- LAVENDER AND GOLD LACE. TB-M-Y3L (Whiting N.); R., 1946; (MOONGLO × MATULA); #4020; □ sl. lo.
- LEADING LADY. TB-EM-La-W3M rev. (Lyell N.); R., 1946; (MARISHA × MATULA) × (Y Sdlg., parentage unknown); #43-57-1.
- LEMON RUFFLES. TB-LaM-Y4M (Gers. N.); R., 1946; (NED LEFEVRE × MELITZA); □ lemon.
- LEMON SHERBET. TB-MLa-Y4M (Gers. N.); R., 1946; (JADE MADONNA × FRANK ADAMS); □ lemon oil.
- LENORE M. STRATTON. TB-M-B7D (Replogle N.); R., 1946; (Sdlg. × THE BLACK DOUGLAS); □ pl.
- LIGHTS ON. Etc.; (Lap. 1943); etc.; H.M., A.I.S. 1946.
- LILAC LANE. TB-M-R1L (Whiting N.); R., 1946; (PURISSIMA × MATULA) × (GILT EDGE); #4277; □ lilac.
- LITHOTINT. TB-M-Y4L (Fanick 1946); R., 1946; (MARY GEDDES × DESERT GOLD); □ sl. sw.
- \*LITTLE MASCOT. Etc.; (Gers N.); R., 1939; etc.
- \*LITTLE MASTER. Etc.; (Gers. N.); R., 1940; etc.
- LITTLE MASTER. IMB-E-S9D (Sass Bros. N.); R., 1946; (*stonifera* × DB); □ spicy.
- \*LOANA. Etc.; (Gers. N.); R., 1939; etc.

- LONESOME PINE. TB-LaM-S4L (Becherer N.); R., 1946; (Sdlg. #63 × Sdlg. #51); □ ho.
- LONG SHADOWS. TB-M-B1D (Loth. N.); R., 1946; (ESQUIRE × Sdlg.).
- LOUISE BLAKE. IB etc.; (Smith-K. 1943); etc. (correction of type).
- LOUISE McCOY. TB-E-R4L (Douglas-G. N.); R., 1946; (CHINA MAID × Wash. # 40-400); #43-10; □.
- LOUIS WHEELER. TB-M-S7M (Aylett 1946); R., 1946; (CHINA MAID Sdlg. × Miss CALIFORNIA); □ wild rose.
- LOVE AFFAIR. TB-M-W8L (Mit. 1946); Salb. 1946; R., 1946; Plie. Sdlg. × Plie. Sdlg.); #0-126-1; □ none.
- \*LOVELIGHT. Etc.; (Gers. N.); R., 1937; etc.
- LOVELIGHT. TB-EM-R7M (Wright N.); R., 1946; (APHRODITE × prob. DREAM); □.
- LYNN LANGFORD. Etc.; (Hall-D. 1945); etc.; H.M., A.I.S. 1946.
- MADAME CHOUTEAU. TB-EM-R1D (Faught N.); R., 1946.
- \*MALOLO. Etc.; (Gers. N.); R., 1939, etc.
- MANYUSYA. TB-M-R7L (Sass-J.; Hill 1944); Hillson 1944; R., 1946; (Sass Sdlg. × No-WE-TA); #40-349; A.I.S. Bull. 100:21. Jan. 1946; □ mild.
- MARGERY SPRINGER. TB-M-B1L (Hillson 1946); R., 1946; (GREAT LAKES × Hill Sdlg.) × (ANITRA × Hill Sdlg.); □.
- MARIPOSA MIA. TB-M-W5L (Mit. 1946); Salb. 1946; R., 1946; (SIEGFRIED × Plie. Sdlg.); # 8-21; □.
- MARTHA. TB-M-B3D (Bommers. 1945); R., 1946; (CORRINNE × BLUE VELVET); □ none.
- MARY ELLEN. TB-La-R9D (McKee N.); R., 1946; (MARY VERNON × MIOBELLE); #4444; H.C., A.I.S. 1946; □ sl.
- MARY PURCELL. TB-E-WW (Parker-J.B. N.); R., 1946; (GARDEN JOY × GUDRUN); #4761; □ sl.
- MASTER CHARLES. Etc.; (Williamson 1943); Etc. A.M., A.I.S. 1946.
- MASTER WHITE. TB-E-WW (Schirmer N.); R., 1946; (GUDRUN × EASTER MORN); #H129, □.
- MATHILDE BARTLETT. TB-M-R4D (Parker-J.B. N.); R., 1946; (MOHAWK CHIEF × E. B. WILLIAMSON); #5011; □ str.
- MATTIE GATES. Etc.; (Sass Bros. 1945); etc.; H.M., A.I.S. 1946.
- MAY APPLE. TB-M-WW (Callis 1946); R., 1946; (MATTERHORN × MARY RICH LYONS); □ may apple.
- \*MAYLINA. Etc. (Gers. N.); R., 1935; etc.
- MAYLINA. TB-E-R6M (Gers. N.); R., 1946; (FRANCESCA × FRANK ADAMS); □ sw. spicy.
- McMINNVILLE. TB - La - B1L (Taylor-W.E. N.); R., 1946; (SIERRA BLUE × —); □ none.
- MELLOW GLEAM. Vinic-R4M (Dormon-R. 1946); Wild. Gard. 1946; R., 1946; (parentage unknown); #R.D.-2.
- MEXIA. TB-M-S7M (Whiting; Crow N.); R., 1946; (MATULA × CHINA MAID); #426; □ lo.
- MEXICAN MAGIC. TB-M-R4M (Whiting N.); R., 1946; (CRIMSON TIDE × E. B. WILLIAMSON) × (VEISHEA); #4353; □ plum.

- MICCO. Vinic-R1D (Dormon N.); R., 1946; (BAYOU VERMILION × —).
- MICHAEL. TB-M-R7L (Norton-L. N.); R., 1946; (MATULA × REMEMBRANCE); □ sl.
- \*MICHAEL BARTON. Etc.; (Tompkins N.); R., 1942; etc.
- MICHAEL BARTON. TB-M-R4D (Tompkins N.); R., 1946; (E. B. WILLIAMSON × BRIGHT MELODY); #45-10; H.C., A.I.S. 1945; □ cin.
- MIDNIGHT MAGIC. TB-La-B1D (Becherer N.); R., 1946; (ETHIOP QUEEN × Sdlg.).
- MISSAL. IB-M-S9M (Fanick 1946); R., 1946; (INDIAN CHIEF × FRIEDA MOHR); □ sw. lo.
- MISS DULUTH. Sib. etc.; A.I.S. Check List 1939, 367; not Spur as given.
- MISS K. HUNT. TB-M-S9M (Aylett 1946); R., 1946; (MRS. VALERIE WEST × HAPPY DAYS); □ cloves.
- MISS PAUL. TB-M-B3L (Aylett 1946); R., 1946; (PALE MOONLIGHT × PERSIA); □ wild plum.
- MISS VERGY CREASY. TB-M-Y9L (Aylett 1946); R., 1946; (CALIFORNIA GOLD × COPPER LUSTRE); □ sl.
- MISS WISE. TB-M-R7M (Aylett 1946); R., 1946; (MELCHIOR × INDIAN HILLS); □ wild rose.
- MISTLETOE. TB-M-W6M rev. (Ketchum N.); R., 1946; (parentage unknown); □ sl.
- MISTRESS MINE. TB-La-Y4L (Mit. N.); R., 1946; (SEDUCTION × Y Sdlg.) × (DAWN OF GOLD); # 0-161-1; □.
- MOHRDYKE. TMB - EM - Y8L (Aylett N.); R., 1946; (WILLIAM MOHR × W. R. DYKES); □ w. rose.
- MOLTEN GOLD. TB-M-Y4D (Tharp N.); R., 1946; (JEAN CAYEUX × SUN HAWK).
- Mont Blanc. A.I.S. Bull. 98:42. Aug. 1945; MOUNT BLANC (Grant).
- MONTE ROSA. TB-M-R9M (Berry 1946); R., 1946; (ROSE MADER × MAUNA LOA); #24-182-19; □.
- MOOD INDIGO. TB-La-B3D (Tharp N.); R., 1946; (SAN DIEGO × BUTO) × (BLACK WINGS); □ str.
- Moonlight Sea. A.I.S. Bull. 98:72. Aug. 1945: MOONLIT SEA.
- \*MOONLIGHT SONATA. Etc.; (Gers. N.); R., 1937; etc.
- MOONLIGHT SONATA. TB-M-Y1D (Stevens-W.R. N.); R., 1946; (Y Sdlg. × CLAUDE AUREAU) × (GOLDEN HIND); #1/P79; □ sw.
- MOON POOL. TB-La-Y4L (Gers. N.); R., 1946; (ARCATA × Loomis #SQ 70); □ lo.
- MOON SONG. TB-M-La-Y4D (Tompkins N.); R., 1946; (CAROLINE BURR × LATE SUN) × (OLA KALA); □ primrose.
- MOONTIDE. Etc.; (McKee 1945); etc.; H.M., A.I.S. 1946.
- MORNINGSIDE CREAM. TB-M-W4 (Ramsey N.); R., 1946; (PURISSIMA × GUDRUN).
- MOUNT BLANC. TB-M-La-WW (Grant 1946); Fair. 1946; R., 1946; **Mont Blanc** (Grant).
- MOUNTAIN POTTERY. IMB-E-S9D (Sass Bros. N.); R., 1946; (*stolonifera* × DB); □ spicy.
- MRS. HALDEMAN O'CONNOR. TB-La-M-Vla-Y4D (Mikle N.); R., 1946; ((BRONZE Y Sdlg.: ((ALTA CALIFORNIA × KING MIDAS) × (MRS. VALERIE WEST × KING MIDAS))) × ((T Y Sdlg.:



- ((ALTA CALIFORNIA × KING MIDAS) × (ALICE HARDING))) ; □ lo.
- N A M B E. IB-M-Y9M (Wmsn. 1946); Longfield 1946; R., 1946; (#1254 × —) × (—); #T 1959; Tab. I.
- NANCY TILL. TB-M-S9M (Tharp N.); R., 1946; (NARANJA × BROWN BOY).
- NAREENA. TB-M-Y4D (Spinks-ton N.); R., 1946; (GOLDEN MAJESTY × Y Sdlg.); □ w. rose.
- NEW ERA. IMB-E-S6D (Sass Bros. N.); R., 1946; (*stolonifera* × DB); □ unpl.
- NEW SNOW. Etc.; (Fay 1945); etc., H.M., A.I.S. 1946.
- NINA WATKINS. TB-LaM-R6M (Gers. N.); R., 1946; (FRANCESCA × FRANK ADAMS); □ sl. sw.
- OLD BRONZE. TB-M-Y9M (Milik. N.); R., 1946; (((SWEET ALIBI) × (AURIFERO × GRACE STURTEVANT)) × (CHOSEN)) × (GALLANT LEADER); □ sl.
- OLYMPIAN. TB-M-R6M (Douglas-G. N.); R., 1946; (RED AMBER) × (BONNIE LASS × RED BONNET); #518; □ sl.
- ORANGE LUSTER. TB-EM-S6M (Replogle N.); R., 1946; (LARGO × KING MIDAS); □ pl.
- ORANGEMAN. TB-M-Y7L (Waters-D. 1946); Longfield 1946; R., 1946; (NARANJA × GOLDEN MAJESTY); #243; □ sl.
- ORCHID GOWN. TB-M-R1M (Tharp N.); R., 1946; (PINK SATIN × CHINA ROSE).
- ORCHID ROSE. TB-EM-R9M (Gers. N.); R., 1946; (ARCATA × Loomis #SQ70); □ lo.
- ORCHID SPRITE. Spur. etc.; (Nies 1943); Etc.; H.M., A.I.S. 1946.
- OTTOMAN. TB-M-S6M (Stevens-W.R. N.); R., 1946; (KING RUSSET × CARIBBEAN TREASURE); #2/S106.
- \*PALE DAWN. Etc.; (Schroeder N.); R., 1945.
- PALE DAWN. TB-E-W1 (Fay N.); R., 1946; (MATTERHORN × W. Sdlg. #44-11); #44-4; □ none.
- PALE PRIMROSE. TB-La-Y4L (Whiting N.); R., 1946; (HAPPY DAYS × MIDWEST GEM); #4057; □ jasmine.
- PARTY ROBE. IMB-E-B7M (Sass Bros. N.); R., 1946; (*hoogiana* × DB); □ sl. sp.
- PARYSATIS. TB-MLa-R1L (Craigie N.); R., 1946; ((PURRISSIMA × JEAN CAYEUX) × (GUDRUN)) × (CHINA MAID); □ sl.
- PATRICE. Etc.; (DeForest 1944); Etc. H.M., A.I.S. 1946.
- PAULA. TB-M-W7L (Small-Ramsey 1945); Ramsey 1945; R., 1946; (fr. Sdls.).
- Peach Blow. A.I.S. Bull. 99:83. Nov. 1945; PEACHBLOW.
- PEACH PIQUÉ. TB-M-Y7L (Whiting N.); R., 1946; (MIRABELLE × Sass #40-07); #4265; □ lo.
- PEQUOT. TB-M-R4D (McKee N.); R., 1946; (LIGHTS ON × MOONTIDE); □ none.
- PERMANENT WAVE. TB-LaM-B1L or B7L (Williams-T.A. N.); R., 1946; (BLUE TRIUMPH × WAVERLY); #986-A.
- PERSONALITY. TB-M-B3D (Palher N.); R., 1946; (INDIAN HILLS × THE BISHOP); #46-88; □ gr.

- PHANTOM GOLD. TB-E-Y6D (Stevens-W.R. N.); R., 1946; (ARGOSY (Stevens-W.R.)) × ((Y Sdlg. × KING MIDAS) × (LADY MORVYTH × RANGATIRA)); #1/S91; □ none.
- PHANTOM LADY. TB-M-W8L (Tobie N.); R., 1946; (PHANTOM × MADAME LOUIS AUREAU); A.I.S. Bull. 99:83. Nov. 1945.
- PIERRE MENARD. TB-EM-B1M (Faught N.); R., 1946; H.C., A.I.S. 1946.
- PINK CAMEO. Etc.; (Fay 1944); etc. H.M., A.I.S. 1946.
- PINK CHARM. TB-M-R1M (Stevens-W.R. N.); R., 1946; (NINA LEVETT × NEW DAWN) × (HAPPY DAYS); #1/035.
- PINK CORAL. TB-La-R4L (Whiting N.); R., 1946; (MIRABELLE × CEDAR ROSE); #4367; □ none.
- PINK DAWN. TB-La-S7L (Sass Bros. N.); R., 1946; (MATULA × H. P. Sass # 50-36 out of RAMESES).
- PINK JOY. TB-La-R4L (Sass Bros. N.); R., 1946; (FLORA ZENOR) × (PRAIRIE SUNSET × MATULA).
- PLACER GOLD. TB-M-Y4D (Williams-P.J. N.); R., 1946; #1328-A; □ str.
- POLONADE. TB-M-La-W4 (Grant N.); R., 1946; (sister of GOLDEN EPAULETS); □ none.
- PONTIAC. TB-M-S4D (Berry 1946); R., 1946; ((ROSE MADDER × MAUNA LOA) × (KING TUT)) × (BROWN BETTY?); □.
- PRAIRIE JEWEL. TB-La-Y7D (Sass Bros. N.); R., 1946; (PRAIRIE SUNSET × TOKEN).
- PREMIER PEACH. Etc.; (Hall-D. 1944); etc. H.M., A.I.S. 1946.
- PRETTY PANSY. TB-La-B2M (Sass Bros. N.); R., 1946; (BERTHA GERSDORFF × MOONLIT SEA).
- PRINCE LEO. TB-M-Y6D (Wareham N.); R., 1946; (from Sdls. derived from *trojana* × DOMINION); □.
- PRINCESS POCAHONTAS. TB-La-R4D (Nichols N.); R., 1946; (parentage unknown); □ sl.
- PULLMAN. TB-M-R1D (McKee N.); R., 1946; (EBEN × STORM KING); #4431; H.C., A.I.S. 1946; □ none.
- PURITY. TB-EM-WW (Aylett 1946); R., 1946; (PURISSIMA × FLORENTINA); □ cloves.
- PURPLE DAWN. TB-M-R9M (Gers. N.); R., 1946; (ALBERT GERSDORFF × BERTHA DOROTHEA, R., 1946); □ sl. sw.
- PURPLE ROYAL. TB-La-W2D (Sass Bros. N.); R., 1946; (parentage lost).
- QUEEN ALETHA. TB-M-R4L (Becherer N.); R., 1946; (MORROCCO ROSE × Sdlg. #30×35); □ ho.
- QUINQUE. TB-M-R7M (Loth. 1946); R., 1946; #5.
- RADIANT DAY. TB-La-Y9M (Stevens-W.R. N.); R., 1946; (RADIANT × MAY DAY); #1/S41.
- RADIATION. TB-M-R4L (Hall-D. N.); R., 1946; (a raspberry colored Sdlg. × PREMIER PEACH).
- RAJAH BROOKE. Etc.; (Norton 1944); etc. H.M., A.I.S. 1946.
- RANDOM HARVEST. TB-La-Y6D (Stevens-W.R. N.); R., 1946; (ARGOSY (Stevens-W.R.)) × ((Y Sdlg. × KING MIDAS) × (LADY MORVYTH × RANGATIRA)); # 3/S91; □ none.
- RANGER. Etc.; (Klein. 1943); etc. A.M., A.I.S. 1946.

- RAY. Vinic.- Nat Hort. Mag. 23: 190. #4. Oct. 1944.
- RED CHIEFTAIN. TB-M-R7D (Sass Bros. N.); R., 1946; (GARDEN FLAME) × ((GOLDEN AGE × PRAIRIE SUNSET) × (Y Plie. Sdlg. × CASQUE D'Or)); □ sl.
- RED LETTER DAY. TB-M-R6D (Aylett N.); R., 1946; (INSPIRATION × THE RED DOUGLAS); □ wild plum.
- RED SATIN. TB-M-R7M (Palmer N.); R., 1946; (RED GLEAM × INDIAN HILLS); □ car.
- REDSTART. TB-La-R7D (Sass Bros. N.); R., 1946; (parentage lost).
- RED WITCH. TB-M-R4M (Smith-K. N.); R., 1946; (VALENTINE × ORANGE GLOW); # 5-6; □ none.
- RESOLUTION. TB-M-S9L (Stevens-W.R. N.); R., 1946; (KING RUSSET × CARIBBEAN TREASURE); #1/S106; □ none.
- RHUMBA. Vinic-R1M (Shehee-Dormon N.); (Coll. near New Orleans by Shehee); R., 1946; #N-26; App. by M.S.D.L.I.S. 1946.
- RILLA GABBERT. TB-M-R4L (Carp.-C. 1946); Fair. 1946; R., 1946; H.M., A.I.S. 1946.
- ROSE GOLD. TB-M-S7M (Millik. N.); R., 1946; (CHINA MAID × DIXIE SUNSHINE); □.
- ROSE MAID. TB-La-S7M (Sass Bros. N.); R., 1946; (MATULA) × ((#31-43: (BEAU IDEAL × RAMESES)) × (AMENTI)).
- ROSE OF HEAVEN. TB-La-R7M (Schirmer N.); R., 1946; (LANCASTER × LIGHTHOUSE); #R70; □ sl.
- ROSE TANAGER. TB-M-R7M (Berry 1946); R., 1946; □.
- ROSY LACE. TB-La-W8L (Sass Bros. N.); R., 1946; (MINNIE COLQUITT × Y Plie.).
- ROSY RUFFLES. TB-M-R7M (Rees-Salbach 1946); Salb. 1946; R., 1946; □ sw.
- ROTARY. TB-M-R7D (Hall-D. N.); R., 1946; (AMIGO × ROYAL COMMAND) × (STORM KING); □ lilac.
- ROYAL HIGHNESS. Vinic-B7D (Debaillon - Dormon N.); R., 1946; (Coll. near New Orleans, formerly known as *atrosanguinea*); App. by M.S.D.L.I.S. 1946.
- ROYALIST. TB-M-R7D (Hall-D. N.); R., 1946; (THE RED DOUGLAS × R Sdlg.).
- ROYAL MISSION. TB-M-B9D (Stevens-W.R. N.); R., 1946; (BRUNHILDE × CARDINAL WOLSEY); #2/Q22.
- ROYAL PLUME. TB-M-R9D (Gers. N.); R., 1946; (ROSE MADDER × PETRUCHIO) × (KNIGHT WARRIOR); □ lo.
- ROYAL PRINCESS. TB-La-B9D (Grant N.); R., 1946; □ sl.
- RUSSET WINGS. Etc.; (Wills 1945); etc. H.M., A.I.S. 1946.
- RUTH BRODDY. TB-MLa-Y9M (Miles N.); R., 1946; H.C., A.I.S. 1946; □ none.
- RUTH DORMON. Vinic-R7L (Trichel 1946); Wild. Gard. 1946; R., 1946; (parentage lost).
- RYE BEACH. TB-M-Y4L (Watson-H.E. N.); 1946; (GOLDEN HIND × GUDRUN).
- Saint Regis. A.I.S. Bull 98:63; Aug. 1945: ST. REGIS.
- SALAMONIE. TB-M-R6L (Cook 1946); Longfield 1946; R., 1946; (MAJENICA × PINK REFLECTION); H.M., A.I.S. 1946; □.



\*SARAH GOODLOE. Etc.; (Douglas-G. N.); R., 1943; etc.

SARAH GOODLOE. TB-La-R4D (Douglas-G. N.); R., 1946; (DISPLAY) × ((SCARLET O'HARA × SOLDANO) × (GALLANT LEADER)); #429-0; □.

SCOTTISH MAID. TB-M-B1L (Small-Ramsey N.); R., 1946; (fr. Sdgs.).

\*SEA GULL. Etc.; (Graves N.); R., 1946; etc.

SEA GULL. TB-M-WW (Smith-I.C. N.); R., 1946; (Lavender Sdlg. × STELLA POLARIS); #5-34; □ sl.

SEA NYMPH. TB-M-Y4M (Smith-K. N.); R., 1946; (VALENTINE × FLORENTINE) × (VALENTINE × FLORENTINE); #5-36.

SENATOR. TB-La-B1M (Hall-D. N.); R., 1946; (parentage unknown).

SHARKSKIN. Etc.; (Douglas-G. 1942); etc. A.M., A.I.S. 1946.

SHELIA. TB-M-R6D (Bommels. 1945); R., 1946; (SANDALWOOD × RED DOMINION); □ none.

SHIMMERING GOLD. TB-M-Y4D (Hillson 1946); R., 1946; (CALIFORNIA GOLD × Hill Sdlg.) × (HAPPY DAYS × Hill Sdlg.); □ pleasing.

SHRINER. TB-E-B7M (Barne-witz N.); R., 1946; (THEODORE × TENAYA); □ lilac.

SIERRA LAKES. TB-M-B1L (Bunneaux N.); R., 1946; (((((SENSATION × ?): #36-1) × (SIERRA BLUE)): #40-23)) × (GREAT LAKES); #42-15; H.C., A.I.S. 1946; □ sl.

SILVER FLUTE. TB-M-B7L (Tharp N.); R., 1946; (ICE MAIDEN × GLORIOLE); □.

\*SILVERTONE. Etc.; (Hall-D. N.); R., 1939; etc.

SILVERTONE. TB-M-B1M (Hall-D. N.); R., 1946; (THE ADMIRAL × GLORIOLE).

Silvia Murray. A.I.S. Bull. 98:10. Aug. 1945; SYLVIA MURRAY.

SIOUX CITY SUE. TB-EM-R4D (Whiting-Snyder N.); R., 1946; ((MATULA × CHINA MAID) × (HAPPY DAYS × E. B. WILLIAMSON)); #432; □ gr.

Skyline. TB-R9L (Kirk. 1943); Vestal 1943; Corr. of Bull. 97: 63. May 1945.

SKY RANGER. TB-M-B1M (Hall-D. N.); R., 1946; (BANDMASTER × Blue Sdlg.); □ lily of valley.

SNOWBLUSH. TB-M-R4L (Tompkins N.); R., 1946; ((Loomis SQ 72) × (SPRING MAID × FAR WEST)) × (FLORA ZENOR); □ cin.

SNOW ORCHID. TB-La-W9M (Tharp N.); R., 1946; (ZASU × SUSAN BLISS) × (BRISING); □ del. v. sw.

SNOWY BUTTERFLY. TB-M-La-WW (Craigie N.); R., 1946; (ROSE DOMINION × SNOW KING); □.

SOUTHERN SUN UP. TB-EM-Y4L (Allen N.); R., 1946; (MISS CALIFORNIA × SUNGOLD); □ sl.

SOUTH SEAS. TB-M-B1M (Essig N.); R., 1946; (MOUNT WASHINGTON × SIERRA BLUE); #1761-42-A.

SPANISH GALLEON. TB-VLa-Y9M (Dolman N.); R., 1946; (S. 226 × SWARTHMORE); #327; □ sl.

SPANISH PEAKS. TB-M-WW (Loomis N.); R., 1946; (PURISIMA × DOMINION W Sdlg.) × (Sdlg.); □ sl.

- SPIRIT OF AMITY. TB-La-W1  
 (Taylor-W.E. N.); R., 1946;  
 (PURISSIMA × —); □ none.
- SPRING ROBIN. TB-M-R6M  
 (Gers. N.); R., 1946;  
 (((SPRING MAID) × (RAMESES  
 × EROS)); Lap. Sdlg.) × (WA-  
 KARUSA) × ((MAY DAY ×  
 PRAIRIE SUNSET): Hall Sdlg.);  
 □ lo.
- SPUN GLORY. TB-M-Y7D  
 (Glutzbeck N.); R., 1946;  
 (SPUN GOLD × Sdlg.).
- SPY SONG. TB-M-R4L (McKee  
 N.); R., 1946; (CALIFORNIA  
 PEACH × MIOBELLE) × (MIO-  
 BELLE); #4677; H.C., A.I.S.  
 1946; □ sl.
- STONE MOUNTAIN. TB-M-S3L  
 (Tharp N.); R., 1946; (ZUNI ×  
 GOLD TOP) × (PRESIDENT PILK-  
 INGTON).
- STRATOLINER. TB-EM-La-B1M  
 (Lyell 1946); Wynne 1946; R.,  
 1946; (MISSOURI × B B1 Sdlg.,  
 parentage unknown); #42-35.
- STRATOSPHERE BLUE. TB-  
 EM-La-B1M (Lyell 1946);  
 Wynne 1946; R., 1946; (Mis-  
 souri × B B1 Sdlg., parentage  
 unknown); #42-35-1.
- SUKEY OF SALEM. Etc.; (Nes-  
 mith 1944); etc. H.M., A.I.S.  
 1946.
- SULTAN'S ROBE. Etc.; (Salb.  
 1945); etc., H.M., A.I.S. 1946.
- SUMMERTIME. Etc.; (Caldwell  
 N.); R., 1944; Etc.; #5-46A;  
 H.C., A.I.S. 1946; etc.
- SUN BRIGHT. TB-M-Y4D (Al-  
 len N.); R., 1946; (GOLDEN  
 MAJESTY × BUCKSKIN); □ none.
- SUNNY MORN. TB-M-Y4M (Es-  
 sig N.); R., 1946; (fr. HOLLY-  
 WOOD, BRUNO, REDGLOW, W. R.  
 DYKES, and LADY PARAMOUNT);  
 #1835.
- SUNRAY. TB-M-S4M (Hall-D.  
 N.); R., 1946; (INVICTUS ×  
 SPRING CHIMES).
- SUSITNA SUNSET. TB-M-S9M  
 (Wilson-D. N.); R., 1946;  
 (PRAIRIE SUNSET × CASA MO-  
 RENA); □ none.
- SYLVAN RADIANCE. TB-M-  
 S7M (Palmer N.); R., 1946;  
 (COPPER LUSTRE × JEAN CAY-  
 EUX); #46-38; □ sp.
- SYLVIA MURRAY. Etc.; (Nor-  
 ton 1943); etc., H.M., A.I.S.  
 1946.
- SYMPOSIUM. TB-La-S9D (Stev-  
 ens-W.R. N.); R., 1946; (CROWN  
 PRINCE × CANTABILE); #2/P70.
- SYRINGA. Etc.; (Lowry N.);  
 R., 1945; etc.; H.C., A.I.S. 1946.
- TANGALO. TB-M-Y6D rev.  
 (Ramsey N.); R., 1946; (GUD-  
 RUN × ALTA CALIFORNIA).
- TANGERINA. TB-M-R4L (Wil-  
 liams-T.A. N.); R., 1946; (FLORA  
 ZENOR) × ((#373-B Plie.: (NUEE  
 D'ORAGE × BARBAROSSA)); #1340-  
 A; □ str.
- TANGIER. TB-M-Y9D (Whiting  
 N.); R., 1946; (MATULA × GAR-  
 DEN MAGIC) × (ROCKET); #4641;  
 □ lo.
- TEEN-TIME. TB-M-La-R7M  
 (Tharp 1946); R., 1946; (PINK  
 SATIN × MY CHOICE).
- TEXAS LASSIE. IB-M-Y8L  
 (Fanick 1946); R., (fr. Sdls.  
 derived from KING KARL); Tab.  
 I; □ none.
- TEXAS SKIES. TB-M-B3M  
 (Fanick 1946); R., 1946;  
 (FRIEDA MOHR × SANTA BAR-  
 BARA); □ raspberry.
- THE CAPITOL. Etc.; (Maxwell-  
 Norton 1944); etc. H.M., A.I.S.  
 1946.

THE HARVESTER. TB-M-Y4M  
(Walker N.); R., 1946; (SUN  
DART × MARY GEDDES); #13-44;  
□ good.

The Jewels of the Madonna. A.I.S.  
Bull. 99:23. Nov. 1945; JEW-  
ELS OF THE MADONNA.

THE MELBA. TB-La-Y5D (Ay-  
lett 1946); R., 1946; (Helios  
(Cay.) × —); □ Apple blos-  
son.

THE MESSONG. TB-E-M-WW  
(Douglas-G. N.); R., 1946;  
(SHINING WATERS × STELLA  
POLARIS) × (CATHEDRAL DOME  
× STELLA POLARIS); #43-24;  
□ ho.

THE MORNING. TB-M-S9M  
(Gers. N.); R., 1946; (HOOSIER  
SUNRISE × MAYLINA, R., 1946);  
□ sw.

THE PENGUIN. TB-E-W8M rev.  
(Goodman N.); R., 1946; (MME.  
LOUIS AUREAU) × (GOLDEN  
EAGLE × —); □ sl.

\*THE SPARTAN. Etc.; (Graves N.);  
R., 1945; etc.

THE SPARTAN. TB-M-Y7M  
(Graves N.); R., 1946; (KATH-  
ARINE LARMON × OLA KALA);  
□ sl.

THISTLE-TUFT. Vinic. Dormon  
sdlg. details lacking.

THREE CHEERS. Etc.; (Cook  
1945); H.M., A.I.S. 1946.

TIFFANJA. Etc.; (DeForest  
1942); etc. A.M., A.I.S. 1946.

TOBACCO ROAD. Etc.; (Klein.  
1941); etc. A.M., A.I.S. 1946.

TORANDA. TB-M-Y4D (Bauck-  
ham 1946); Orpington 1946;  
R., 1946; (JEAN CAYEAUX ×  
RAMESES): Selected for Trial at  
Wisley 1946; □ slight.

TOTAL ECLIPSE. TB-M-R1D  
(Hall-D. N.); R., 1946; (NIGHT-  
FALL × SABLE); □ clover.

TOURNAMENT QUEEN. TB-E-  
B7M (Millik. N.); R., 1946;  
(BETSY ROSS) × (MT. CLOUD ×  
CHEERIO).

TREVA. Etc.; (DeForest 1943);  
etc. H.M., A.I.S. 1946.

TWO OPALS. Etc.; (Nies 1944);  
etc. H.M., A.I.S. 1946.

\*ULMER. Etc.; (Gers. N.); R.,  
1939; etc.

UMBA. TB-M-S7L (Clevenger  
N.); R., 1946; (parentage un-  
known); □ none.

VAGABOND KING. TB-La-S6D  
(Hall-D. N.); R., 1946; (COCK  
ROBIN × SEA OTTER).

VASSAR. TB-M-La-B1D (Dolman  
N.); R., 1946; (CHERRY ICE ×  
SIR ANTHONY); #304; □ gr.

VELLUM. TB- (Long-B. R. 1946);  
Wal. 1946.

VEISHEA. Etc.; (Whiting); etc.;  
H.M., A.I.S. 1946.

VENTURA. Etc.; (Walker N.);  
R., 1945; etc.; H.C., A.I.S. 1946.

V FOR VICTORY. TB-M-WW  
(Aylett 1945); R., 1946.

VIGIL. TB-EM-WW (Wills N.);  
R., 1946; (VALOR × VENUS DE  
MILO) × (GUDRUN); #104-1-41;  
H.C., A.I.S. 1946; □ none.

VIOLET GEM. DB-EE-B1D  
(Cook 1946); Longfield 1946;  
R., 1946; (AZUREA × *Pumila*).

Vision of Muza. A.I.S. Bull. 99:  
69. Nov. 1945: VISION OF  
MIRZA.

\*VITONINA. Etc.; (Gers. N.);  
R., 1939; etc.

WAGGA QUEEN. TB-M-W8M  
(Aylett 1945); R., 1946.



- WARREN OTTO RD.M.2/c. TB-La-S3M (Otto N.); R., 1946; (JEAN CAYEAUX × —); □.
- WAYFARER. TB-E-W2L (Mit. N.); R., 1946; (Plic. Sdlg. × Plic. Sdlg.); #0-52-1; □.
- WESTERN GOLD. TB-M-Y4D (Replogle N.); R., 1946; (ALTA CALIFORNIA × GOLDEN AGE); □ pl.
- WESTERN PRIDE. TB-La-Y4L (Replogle N.); R., 1946; (GUDRUN × SNOW VELVET); □ pl.
- WHITE AUSTRALIA. TB-EE-W4 (Aylett 1946); R., 1946; (PURISSIMA × SNOWKING) × (MOUNT WASHINGTON); □ wild plum.
- White Glory. TB- (Maxwell N.); A.I.S. Bull. 101:74. Apr. 1946.
- WHITE JABOT. TB-M-B3L (Berry 1946); R., 1946; □ pl.
- WHITE NYMPH. IB-E-WW (Nichols N.); R., 1946; (EAST-ER MORN × —).
- \*WHITE PARK. Etc.; (Graves N.); R., 1941; etc.
- WHITE PARK. TB-M-WW (Graves N.); R., 1946; (SNOW FLURRY × FRANCONIA) × (LADY BOSCAWEN); #44-19; H.C., A.I.S. 1946; □ none.
- WHITE RUSSIA. Etc.; (Tobie N.); R., 1942; etc., H.C., A.I.S. 1946.
- WILD CHERRY. Vinic-R7M (Dormon N.); R., 1946; (PEGGY MAC × Coll. Abbeville red).
- \*WILD HONEY. Etc.; (Whiting N.); R., 1940; etc.
- WILD HONEY. TB-E-S4M (Whiting N.); R., 1946; (JONQUIL × GILT EDGE); #4219; A.I.S. Bull. 99:29. Nov. 1945; □ ho.
- WINDSOR. TB-M-B1M (Tompkins N.); R., 1946; (BLUE ZENITH × SASS 39-250); □ none.
- WINGS OF MORNING. TB-M-R4L (Gers. N.); R., 1946; (BROWN TURBAN × LOOMIS #TQ71); □ sl. lo.
- W. J. MOFFAT. TB-M-Y8D (Miles N.); R., 1946; (Sdlg. × ELSA SASS); #42/11X; H.C., A.I.S. 1946; □ m.
- WOODLAND BEAUTY. TB-La-S4M (Sass Bros. N.); R., 1946; (MATULA × PRAIRIE SUNSET).
- Yellowstone. TB-Y4D (Brethour 1938); Mission Gard. 1946.
- \*ZELIA. Etc.; (Gers. N.); R., 1937; etc.

## PROJECT FOR FORTY-SEVEN

To you housewives who have been operating on a budget and to you husbands who have been paying the bills, this is an old, old story, but in-as-much as we will have to face it eventually, we might gain by preparing for it now. The A. I. S. is going to need more money. The people who do the work in the offices of your Society must live. Our printer is faced with rising costs of both labor and material. Whether we like it or not it is going to take more money to operate the A. I. S. in 1947 than it did in 1946.

Below is a communication just received from the Treasurer which is much to the point.

### AMERICAN IRIS SOCIETY

Statement of cash receipts and disbursements for the year  
ending November 30, 1946:

#### SUMMARY

Balance—Dec. 1, 1945.....		\$2,582.64
Add:		
Total receipts .....		6,328.95
Bonds called (U. S. 3½%) .....		1,500.00
		<hr/>
TOTAL .....		\$10,411.59
Deduct:		
Disbursements—BULLETIN .....	\$4,119.83	
All other .....	2,223.65	6,343.48
		<hr/>
		\$4,068.11
F Bonds purchased .....		1,480.00
		<hr/>
Balance—Nov. 30, 1946 .....		\$2,588.11

(Signed) E. GREIG LAPHAM, *Treasurer.*

From this we can see that in 1946 our relative cash position remained unchanged due to the fact that our receipts and disbursements were approximately the same. But what of 1947? We already have a new schedule from the printer. Our engraver advises that he must raise prices. The awards material will cost more as will the symposium. Last year our dollar was spent in this manner:

Publishing BULLETINS .....	65.0 cents
Rent .....	3.5 cents

Secretary's Office .....	21.1 cents
Awards Committee .....	3.7 cents
Exhibition Committee .....	3.9 cents
Registration Committee .....	.8 cents
Scientific Committee .....	.4 cents
Other Expenses .....	1.6 cents

Roughly this means that one third of our revenue goes to run the Society and two thirds is spent on the BULLETIN. If our expenses go up and our revenue remains stationary the only place we can effect a saving is by cutting the size of the BULLETIN. Last year we had one issue of 72 pages, two of 96 pages and one of 128 pages. This year your Editor has planned on two 96 page issues and two of 128 pages. To do this we must either face the future possibility of having to raise the membership fee somewhat from the present \$3.00, or raising the money in some other manner. Your Editor believes this last can be done. The answer is simple: we need more members. While the cost of the four BULLETINS to a new member is more or less fixed, the Society will benefit from the remaining part of the membership fee which goes for general expenses for these expenses will not rise in proportion. A reasonable increase in our membership will surely supply the margin of safety that we need.

Why should anyone want to join the A. I. S.? There are many reasons and first and foremost is that most people need a hobby and growing iris as a part of gardening in general is a most interesting one. As a member a gardener has a wealth of specialized information available to him at an insignificant cost. Affiliation with the A. I. S. is invaluable to Garden Club workers interested in floral exhibitions. Our Slide Collections are being expanded to the point where a worthwhile program for any Garden Club meeting is available for a nominal fee. Through the medium of the BULLETIN anyone interested in the genetics of iris breeding has available the findings of the Scientific Committee and may take part in its various programs. Actual work in the Society is another angle which will interest many people, and from personal experience this writer can testify there is much to be done. This could go on and on, but the net result is just one thing. Mr. and Mrs. Member of the A. I. S. *you* have a selling job on your hands. Why did you join the Society? Think it over.



## COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY

All of the dealers listed below are members of The American Iris Society. If you are buying iris for your garden, it should be your particular pleasure to make your purchases from the dealers who have worked with and supported your Society. Your officers and directors invite your special attention to this list. They also ask a favor. When you order, tell the dealer you saw his name in the BULLETIN and do him a favor by not asking for a catalog unless you mean business.

### GEISER'S FAIR CHANCE FARM

*Iris, Peonies and Poppies*

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Reseda, California

### MILLIKEN GARDENS

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California

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Kansas City, Missouri

### TELL MUHLESTEIN

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## FAIRMOUNT GARDENS

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HEMEROCALIS and ORIENTAL  
POPPIES*

**MRS. THOMAS NESMITH**  
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## Maple Valley Iris Gardens

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*Hybridizer and Grower of Fine Iris*

MAPLETON

IOWA

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Route 1      Monroe, Oregon

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*Specializing in the Kenyon Reynolds  
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BROWN TURBAN—rustic brown, blended with deep gold and vinaceous mauve.....	\$10.00
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SOUTH SEAS—a tall extremely early iris of large size in clear sky-blue.....	\$15.00

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W. F. CHRISTMAN, Secretary

AMERICAN PEONY SOCIETY

NORTHBROOK, ILL.



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## See IRIS "Dreamland"

For most exact word picture of "Dreamland" submitted before July 15, 1946. 1st prize "Dreamland," 2nd "Bright Melody," 3rd "Alza Hola."

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ICY BLUE

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***(of England)***

Application for membership in The Iris Society may be sent direct to the American Iris Society office. Make check for dues (\$2.85) payable to the American Iris Society. Send it to Howard R. Watkins, Secretary, 821 Washington Loan & Trust Bldg., Washington, D. C. Mark it plainly "For dues for The Iris Society (of England)" and print your name and address.



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### 1947 ANNUAL MEETING

TIME: Saturday, June 7th, 1947.

PLACE: EVANSTON, ILL.

HEADQUARTERS: THE NORTH SHORE HOTEL.

The North Shore, The Georgian and the Orrington hotels have agreed to reserve fifty rooms.

OTHER HOTELS: In Chicago The Palmer House, The Stevens, The Morrison, Hotel Chicagoan, The Sherman, and the Bismarck.

PROGRAM: Visit to gardens of Dave Hall, 809 Central Avenue, Wilmette, Ill., Orville Fay, 1522 Isabella Street, Wilmette, Ill., and Dr. Franklin Cook, 2747 Hurd Avenue, Evanston, Ill.

NOTIFY: Mr. Orville Fay, Regional Vice President, if you wish further details. Before March 1st, PLEASE.